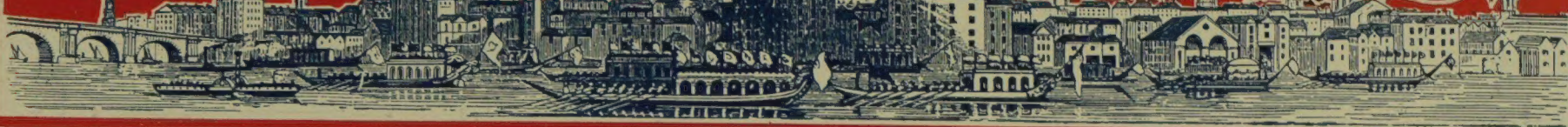


# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



Noted for fine Pearls

**Ogden**  
James R.  
& Sons Ltd.

41, DUKE ST., PICCADILLY, LONDON, S.W.1  
38, JAMES STREET, HARROGATE, YORKS.

*Grant's  
Scotch  
Whisky*

"FAMOUS FOR HALF A CENTURY"

**NOW DEAF EARS  
CAN HEAR AGAIN**

*Simply and inconspicuously as Nature intended!*

The latest discovery by the "Ardente" Scientists gives True-to-Tone Hearing to sufferers from the isolating handicap of deafness, even the so-called "STONE" DEAF. Whether young, middle-aged or old, rich or poor, using an aid or not—you must try this new "Ardente" way to Better Hearing. For Church, Radio, Talks, Business, Home, Shopping (street safety), and the whole world of sound.

**NOTHING IN or ON the EARS**  
CALL FOR FREE TEST or Write for details, Medical Reports and a FREE TEST in your own HOME

R. H. DENT (Ltd), M.Inst. P.I., 309, Oxford St., London, W.1.

(Coloured building with square clock) Mayfair 1380/1718/0947.

See local 'Phone Directories for full "Ardente" addresses at:

Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Exeter, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leicester, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Southampton.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEARING SERVICE

## GILBEY'S GIN

all over the world



By Appointment.

## PARIPAN ENAMEL

"The more you wash it, the better it looks."

BRITISH OWNED AND BRITISH MADE.

**PARIPAN LIMITED, LONDON.**

THE LIQUEUR  
OF  
OLD ROMANCE

# Drambuie

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE'S LIQUEUR

An Indispensable Part  
of a Good Cocktail

We recommend the Isle of Skye  
Cocktail, 1/2 each Lemon Juice,  
Drambuie, Gin.

**TENNENT'S**  
**BRITISH LAGER**



ESTD  
1745

J & R TENNENT LTD  
Wellpark Brewery,  
GLASGOW

The LARGEST EXPORTERS OF  
BRITISH BOTTLED BEERS

Wipe just one coat of

## COLRON

WOOD DYE on your bare  
deal floor and other new wood-  
work, polish with

Ask your Dealer or write for particulars  
RONUK Ltd., Dept. 60, Portslade, Sussex

(12 SHADES—  
6d, 1/- and larger sizes)

## RONUK

and they will look and wear like  
real polished oak.

# JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY

DAY BY  
DAY  
TAKE J.J.

## MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD

All classes of Insurance Transacted

10, ST. JAMES'S STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.





## HOLIDAY IN-SPA-ATION

To obtain the maximum benefits from the world-famous curative treatments at this popular Derbyshire Spa, to enjoy to the fullest possible extent the galaxy of scenic beauties of which Buxton is the centre, you will naturally stay at Buxton's premier hotel. Here at the Palace—in addition to the luxuries of furnishing and environment, the delights of the cuisine and the treasures of the wine cellar—are a host of amenities ranging from sports salon to sun lounges. Write to L.N. Hewlett for the fully descriptive brochure.

**PALACE**  
Hotel  
**BUXTON**  
Derbyshire



## KNOTTY

Though ancient Diogenes caused much attention  
By sitting in such an uncomfortable spot,  
So eccentric a posture's most odd—not to mention  
If you cramp your inside, will it work?—it will not!

## ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

For the Sedentary

**McCallum's**  
*'Perfection'* Scots Whisky-

## CARR'S TABLE-WATER BISCUITS

Perfect with Cheese . . .

Perfect with Butter . . .

. . . with a Glass

of Wine or

alone.

*Carr's  
Table-  
Water*

*Table-  
Water*

*Made  
only by*

**CARR'S of CARLISLE**

BISCUIT MAKERS FOR OVER A HUNDRED YEARS

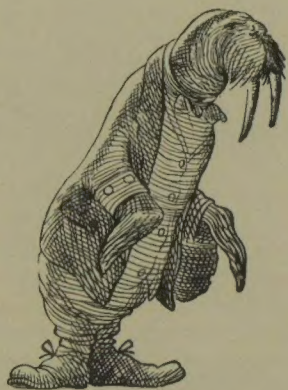
© 2102





# YOUR QUESTIONS *and* KING'S ANSWERS

- Q** How much do you want and when is your Centenary?
- A** £400,000, and the date of the Centenary is May 12th, 1939.
- Q** Why do you want the money now?
- A** To clear the Hospital of debt and complete it in celebration of the Centenary.
- Q** Why are you in debt?
- A** Because we had to face a great financial strain owing to the difficulties we encountered after the decision to remove the Hospital from Central to South London, and also because of the war and war-time difficulties. Nevertheless, during the last twenty-five years, King's is proud to record enormous progress, but has had to meet the costs such progress entails.
- Q** Are you really hard up?
- A** Yes, we have had to sell all our available securities to meet our bills.
- Q** Why should you continue this struggle for existence?
- A** Because the British Empire is based on the voluntary spirit of which the Voluntary Hospitals are the greatest living embodiment.
- Q** What does it cost to run your Hospital?
- A** Four and sixpence a minute, or £13 14s. an hour, or £329 a day, which is £120,000 a year.
- Q** Why does it cost so much?
- A** Because King's always tries to maintain every department at a high standard of efficiency and to provide it with up-to-date equipment for the benefit of the patients.
- Q** Have you any special departments?
- A** Yes, we have, the Asthma Clinic, the Dental Department, the Diabetic Department which specialises in the treatment of children, the Ear, Nose and Throat Department, including the Orthophonic Department (Speech Therapy), the Fracture Clinic, the Physical Treatment Department which includes the Physio-Therapeutic School, the Radiological Department, and the Radium Clinic, to mention only a few.
- Q** How could I get to know about any of these special departments?
- A** By simply asking us to send you a leaflet describing any of them in detail.
- Q** Are you a teaching Hospital?
- A** Yes, we are, nearly five hundred students are always being trained, including Medical, Dental, Radiological and the students of the Physio-Therapeutic school, as well as nurses.
- Q** What will happen if you do not get your money?
- A** We shall have to close wards and turn patients away.
- Q** What do you want me to do?
- A** Send us, please, as big a cheque as you can spare.



"The time has come, the Walrus said,  
To talk of many things,  
Of shoes—and ships—and sealing-wax—  
Of Cabbages and  
KINGS"

# King's College Hospital

*is doomed unless you help now!*

Please send your donation to King's College Hospital Centenary Fund, 7 Park Lane, London, W.1





# YOUR LUGGAGE, SIR?

No. R.15. This 24 in. model in super-quality leather-finished Brown Vulcanised Fibre, real leather corners, best Chromium-Plated Locks and Fittings.

£4.2.6



## RAWHIDE

No. R.24c.c. This 24 in. model with hand-sewn corners, in Rawhide — the parchment-coloured natural leather now so much in vogue. The super-quality fittings are Chromium-Plated.

£7.7.6

Have you ever felt just a little ashamed at having to acknowledge ownership of luggage unworthy of you?

Have you ever noticed that subtle touch of extra respect that the owner of a Revelation Suitcase commands from Customs Officials, Hall Porters and even his fellow-travellers?

The Revelation Suitcase is world-famous, not only because of its very smart appearance and its exceptional strength, but also because you can make it any size you want, whether for a week-end or a month's holiday. No matter how fully packed, a Revelation always has room for the inevitable return journey extras.

Over thirty models. All Revelations in Leather or Vulcanised Fibre are **GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS** Rawhide from £5-17-6; Cowhide from 80/-; Vulcanised Fibre from 40/-; Fibre from 10/6.

## AT ALL STORES & LUGGAGE DEALERS

AND  
REVELATION SUITCASE CO., LTD., 170 PICCADILLY  
LONDON, W.1  
(Agents for Revelation Supplies Ltd.)

★ **FOR LADIES.** Ask your dealer to show you the latest Revelation product—REV-ROBE—the travel wardrobe hardly larger than a hatbox. It holds 12 dresses, folding and packing them in one operation.

# REVELATION

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SUITCASE

## THE BARLING

Specially Designed  
**DENTURE PIPE**  
Guaranteed entirely  
British Made

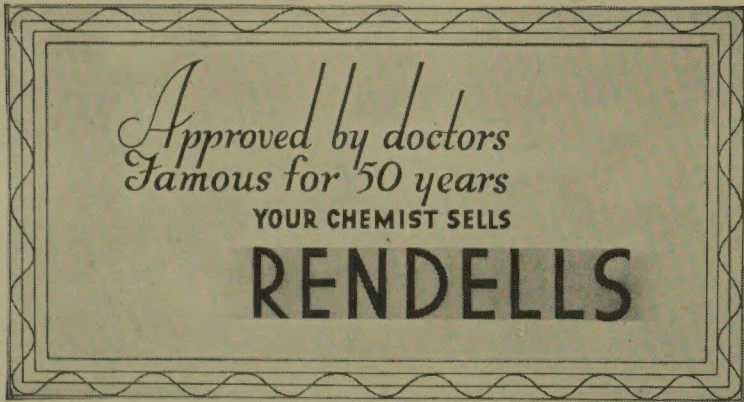


The Ideal Pipe for Dentures. Perfectly balanced. Barling made. The thin, light mouthpiece counteracts any drag or weight on teeth. The perfect pipe in every way. Medium, 10/6; Large, 12/6. Extra large sizes 15/- upwards.

Postage abroad additional.

*Barling*  
PIPE CRAFT

If any difficulty in obtaining, Write B. Barling & Sons, 9, Park St., London, N.W.1; or 'phone: Gulliver 4458. **Est. 1812.** The oldest firm of pipe-makers in England. "Producers of the World's Finest Pipes."



## ASTHMA

If you want relief from spells of hard breathing, choking and wheezing that makes you gasp for breath, try Himrod's Cure. It has brought relief to sufferers for over sixty five years.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST  
Insist on the genuine

**HIMROD'S CURE**

"If only I had  
a Bigger Income!"

The good old 5 per cent. days have gone. How much income are you losing on that account? Furthermore, no matter how carefully investments are arranged, you can never be absolutely sure that dividends will not be reduced or even passed. Why run that risk when you can get a larger and safer income for life, which is irreducible, unshrinkable, and guaranteed for life. Eight different kinds of annuity to select from. A male, aged 65 years, will receive £10. 4. 1 per cent. per annum.

Full particulars involving no obligation will be gladly sent on request (please state age) to:—

THE AFRICAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.  
River Plate House, Finsbury Circus, E.C.2

## CORONATION STAMPS



## of the BRITISH EMPIRE

This unique offer of a Special Issue to commemorate the Coronation, will not only be a wonderful souvenir of this historic event, but will be a safe investment and in a few months should appreciate in value

COMPLETE SET OF 202 STAMPS from the 45 Crown Colonies, Dominions, Newfoundland and Mandated Territories, UNUSED. Blocks of four ... £11/10/-  
POSTALLY USED every stamp carefully selected and in fine condition } **57/6**  
Blocks of four ... £22 } **87/6**  
135 stamps from the 45 Crown Colonies only, unused 27/6. Ditto, Postally Used, carefully selected and in fine condition 42/6.

These sets are in great demand, and we advise early application to avoid disappointment. We can guarantee delivery for all orders placed now.

Write for descriptive List and Order Forms for all the Coronation sets priced individually, mint and used

**H&A.WALLACE**  
94, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, E.C.2. Phone: NAT 7992-3  
For our reference please quote Advt. No. I.L.N. 51 Ryfad

## BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

If you wish to inspect the finest approval selections of **RARE BRITISH COLONIALS** you must write to the cheapest dealer in the World for British Colonial Rarities:—

**T. ALLEN,**  
FRINTON-ON-SEA,  
ESSEX

## Private CASH Advances

By W. H. DURHAM LIMITED,  
14, Clifford St., London, W.1. Est. 1913  
**£50 to £5,000**  
Without Security.



## YOUR CISTERN IN THE ROOF

supplied by BAILEY'S 'CALIBAN' RAM. Worked by falls of water as low as 3 feet given by running brooks. No running costs or attention.  
**SIR W. H. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
Salford 5, Lancs.

## VISIT HUNGARY

the Country of the Blue Danube and

## BUDAPEST

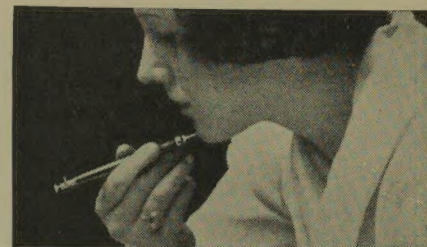
the City of Charm and Amusement

For your expenses take

**IBUSZ Pengö**

Travellers' Cheques

obtainable at principal Banks and Travel Bureaux at very advantageous terms and your holiday will be inexpensive!



## SUPERFLUOUS HAIR Removed by Electrolysis at home

The Vandré Home Electrolysis Outfit enables any lady to remove disfiguring hairs by the genuine Electrolysis process in privacy at home, saving pounds. The only known permanent way. Electrolysis removes each hair and root completely, without any discomfort, leaving the skin lovely. It has never failed and is so simple a child could use it. Guaranteed. Complete with full instructions £4.4.0, or 10/- monthly. Trial free. Illustrated particulars free, in plain envelope.

VANDRÉ, Ltd. (Dept. 58), 189, PITT ST., GLASGOW

Enjoy Swift Train Travel In Comfort...Take—







The Coldstream Guards. Formed as Monck's Regiment 1650. Marched to London after notorious sojourn at Coldstream and helped to restore monarchy 1660. Known as "Coldstreamers." In 1661 laid down arms, then solemnly took them up again in allegiance to the King and as the Lord General's Regiment of Foot Guards. Motto: "Nulli Secundus."

"Nulli Secundus" might well be the motto of "Black & White," the Whisky of Royal Appointment.

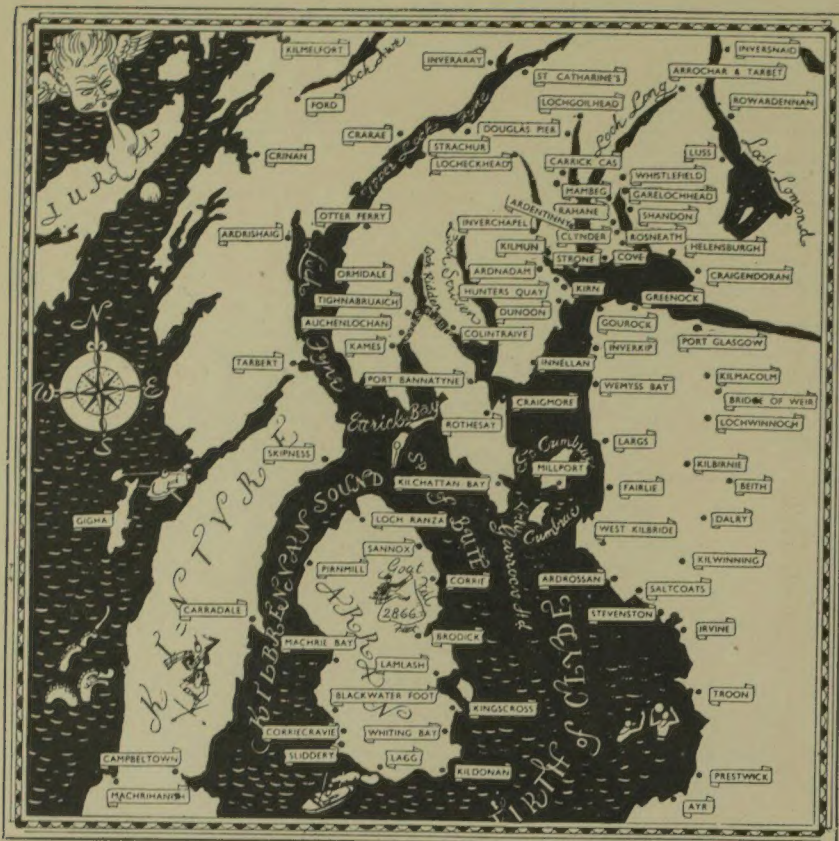


**"BLACK  
&  
WHITE"**  
SCOTCH WHISKY

*The Coldstream  
Guards*

FROM A DRAWING BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK, R.I.





## It's the CLYDE COAST for glorious holidays

EVERY pier along the Clyde Coast is a milestone to further beauty . . . all the way is glamour . . . all the way an ever-changing scenic pageant.

As you lean on the rail of a Clyde Pleasure Steamer, cruising in and out among the lochs and bays and jewelled isles, to Arran, Bute, Kintyre and many another lovely spot, you'll be spellbound with Nature's handiwork on this delightful waterway. The Clyde is smooth sailing wherever you go. An eight-day season ticket on the speedy luxurious steamers is only 20s.

Dunoon, Largs, Rothesay, are some of the ideal centres for Clyde Cruising. They are full of bright gaiety, seaside sport and entertainment. It's marvellous on the Clyde Coast!

Come to Scotland on a "Monthly Return Ticket." It's only a penny a mile by any of the famous expresses (three-halfpence a mile first class) and you're entitled to break your journey on the route, going or coming back. In many parts of Scotland you can get "Weekly Holiday Season Tickets." Their price is from 7s. 6d. and with them you are free to travel by any train in a wide area for a week.

With a return ticket to Scotland you have the choice of travelling back by the East Coast, West Coast or Midland routes, with break of journey at any station.

The following holiday guides are obtainable free from LMS or L.N.E.R. offices and agencies:—"Scotland for the Holidays." "Land of Scott and Burns." "Clyde Coast and Loch Lomond." "Through the Trossachs."

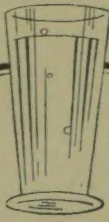
L.N.E.R.—"THE HOLIDAY HANDBOOK" (6d.)

MOTOR CARS accompanied by one first-class or two third-class passengers are conveyed to include outward and homeward journeys at the reduced rate of 4½d. a mile charged on the single journey mileage for distances not less than 50 miles. Single journey charges at 3d. a mile.

STAY AT LMS OR L.N.E.R. HOTELS

# LMS • L.N.E.R

IT'S QUICKER BY RAIL!



There's  
**LIFE**  
at  
*Harrogate . . . always*

- The Social Life . . . dinners, racing . . . her Hotels are the hub of Social Yorkshire . . . her shops have branches in London, Paris and New York.
- The Healthy Life . . . her waters are nature's surest palliative and cure for almost every disorder.
- The Lazy Life . . . in the lap of serene nature, motoring in the Dales, visits to Fountains Abbey, Rievaulx, Byland, the Moors . . . Life in its every glorious facet!
- The Holiday Life . . . Tennis, Golf, Polo, Music, Indoor Entertainments.

SPEND A SPA HOLIDAY AT

## Harrogate

"IT'S QUICKER BY RAIL"

THERE ARE MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS BY ANY TRAIN, ANY DAY, FROM ANYWHERE AT 1d. a mile 3rd class — 1½d. a mile 1st class.

Official Guide free from B. Wilshire, Publicity Manager, Harrogate, or any L.N.E.R. Agency.



## GRAND HOTEL HARROGATE

### The most modern in the Spa

Running Water, Telephones and Radiators in all rooms, including Chauffeurs' and Maids'. Private Suites, with Bathroom and Toilet. 200 Bedrooms. 100 Bathrooms. Fine position—facing the Valley Gardens. Orchestra plays daily. Dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays. Garage. Special Medical Diet receives individual attention.

Inclusive terms from The Manager.

When in Canada  
You'll Enjoy

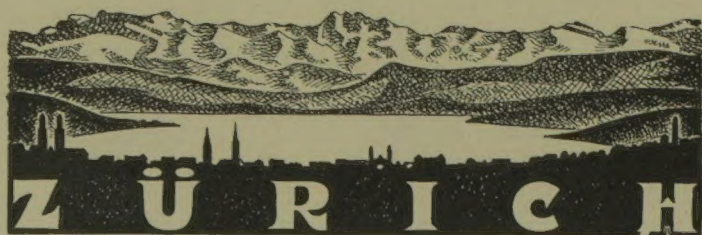
## BRITISH CONSOLS

Cigarettes



MACDONALD'S CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO'S MONTREAL, CANADA





the Garden-City on a lovely lake at the gate of the Alps—Curiosities of old and modern times—The city for studies—Great variety of excursions—All sports—2 Golf Links.

Hotels	Beds	Minimum rates	
		Room	Pension
Baur au Lac	220	S. Fr. 8.—	S. Fr. 18.—
Dolder Grand Hotel	220	" 8.—	" 18.—
Bellerive au Lac	60	" 7.—	" 14.50
Savoy Baur en Ville	110	" 7.—	" 15.—
Carlton-Elite	100	" 6.—	" 14.50
Eden au Lac	80	" 6.—	" 14.—
Waldhaus Dolder	80	" 5.50	" 13.—
Neptun	50	" 5.—	" 10.50



Sportsmen! . . . Travellers! . . . For a vacation that's really unusual and really worth while, explore the fjords, the quaint fishing villages, the deep forests and woodland lakes of Newfoundland, "the Great Island." A complete change of scene! Enjoy the tang of balsam and salt air . . . the invigorating coolness of the North . . . the picturesque, kindly folk. Rare canoeing, fishing (the best and biggest salmon), camping . . . as well as tennis and golf. Best of all, the trip is remarkably economical! Low rates are offered by modern camps and hotels.

● Write for free booklet, "Come to Newfoundland," to Trade Commissioner, London; Furness, Withy Co., Ltd., Liverpool, or Newfoundland Tourist Development Board (Dept. R), St. John's, Newfoundland, or any travel agency.

## NEWFOUNDLAND



**WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SPAS**

At Mariánské Lázně (Marienbad), Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad), Františkovy Lázně, (Franzensbad), Píseň and many other long famous Czechoslovak Spas, sufferers from ailments of all descriptions find fresh health and renewed vigour. Enjoy a restful health-giving holiday in this land of colourful beauty and romantic charm, only 5 hours from London by air.

**50-66% REDUCTION IN FARES ON CZECHOSLOVAK STATE RAILWAYS**

Interesting literature on the Czechoslovak Spas post free from the Czechoslovak Travel Bureau (Dept. I.L.N.), 21, Regent Street, London, S.W.1, or principal travel agencies.

**Czechoslovakia**  
FASCINATING LAND OF MANY CONTRASTS



in a superb mountain and lake scenery extensive pine forests. Swiss National Park. All sports. Regional Season Tickets at reduced prices. Renowned curative Spas: TARASP - SCHULS - VULPERA and Holiday Centres: AROSA, DAVOS, ST. MORITZ, SILS, LENZERHEIDE, FLIMS, KLOSTERS, PONTRESINA. There are many more delightful smaller resorts. Air port at Samaden. Through trains to Coire - picturesque capital of the district. The £ now buys 40% more Swiss money - come to

## THE GRISONS

Engadine Switzerland

Detailed information from all Travel Agents or from the Swiss Federal Railways, 11b Lower Regent Street, London S.W. 1.

## WHEN YOU VISIT SWITZERLAND

by all means include a visit to the fair city of

# GENEVA

MAGNIFICENT BATHING BEACH — GOLF LINKS (18 Holes)

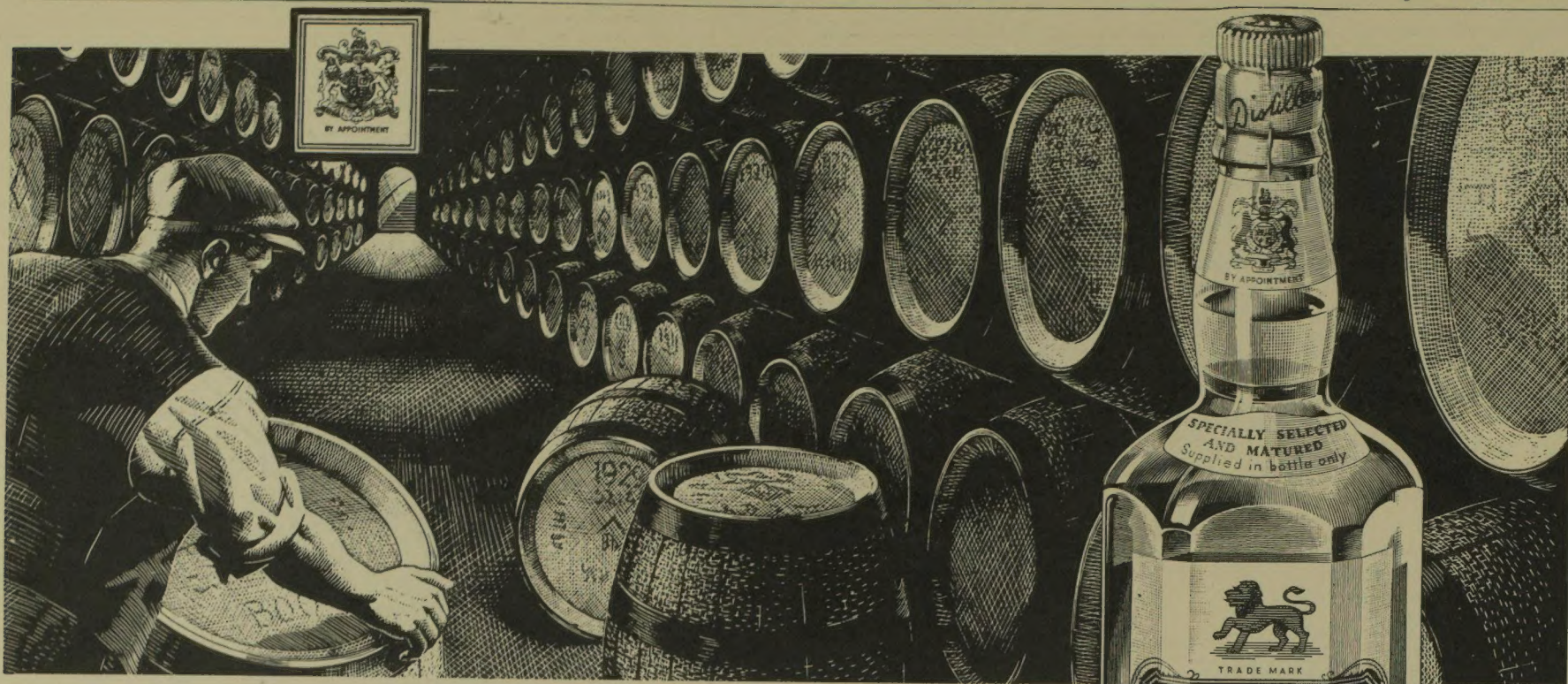
One of the most charming cities of Europe. Delightful position commanding the loveliest views of Lake of Geneva and mountains. Unrivalled excursion centre.

For all information apply to: Official Enquiry Office, Place des Bergues, 2, Geneva



J. ZIMMER-MEYLAN, GENEVA





*It takes time to bring gin to the perfection that is*

# BOOTH'S

THE *Matured* GIN

THE ONLY GIN WITH THE BLUE SEAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE

BOOTH'S DISTILLERIES LIMITED • 83-85 TURNMILL STREET • LONDON E.C.

Dorland

**TAKE NO  
CHANCES**

with  
**a ½ Way  
Dentifrice**



**Get Double Protection this way—**

YOUR dentist will tell you that to keep teeth white and sparkling, gums must be firm and healthy, too. To do both vital jobs—*clean teeth* and *safeguard gums*—an eminent member of the dental profession created Forhans brand dentifrice.

When you brush your teeth with Forhans, massage it gently into

the gums just as dentists advise. Note how it stimulates the gums, how clean and fresh your whole mouth feels! Forhans costs no more than most ordinary dentifrices and the *new big tube* saves you money. Start using Forhans to-day. On sale throughout the world.

FORMULA OF R. J. FORHAN, D.D.S.

**Forhans**  
BRAND

**DOES BOTH JOBS  
CLEANS TEETH  
SAVES GUMS**

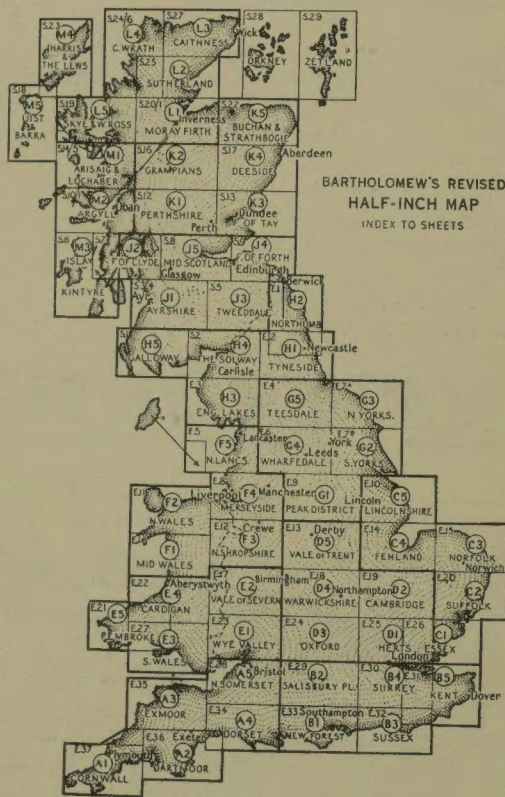
**NEW  
1/3  
SIZE  
Now on Sale**

*Original* DENTIFRICE FOR MASSAGING GUMS AND CLEANING TEETH

## HOLIDAY MAPS

### REVISED HALF-INCH MAP

The latest editions of this popular series are now printed on larger sheets and cover a correspondingly greater area than formerly. The maps are fully contoured and show four different classifications of roads, Ministry of Transport Road Numbers, Youth Hostels, Golf Courses, Electric Power Lines, Aerodromes and Radio Stations. In addition, Roadside Inns and Hotels, Fishing Streams, Woods, Lakes and County Boundaries are clearly indicated, whilst for convenience in measuring distances the border is marked off in half-inch divisions, each equal to one mile.



It is the most up-to-date series of large scale maps that can be obtained and any Bookseller will be pleased to show you the sheets in which you are interested, or, if desired, further details will be gladly sent by the publishers.

Net Prices per Sheet—

Paper, folded, 1/6; Cloth, folded, 3/-; Cloth, dissected and folded, 4/-

**JOHN BARTHOLOMEW & SON LTD.**

12 DUNCAN STREET - - - EDINBURGH 9

LONDON: 66 CHANDOS STREET, W.C.2



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

The World Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Illustrations and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the British Dominions and Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937.



KING GEORGE VI'S FIRST STATE VISIT TO WINDSOR IN THE CENTENARY YEAR OF HIS GREAT-GRANDMOTHER'S ACCESSION: THE ROYAL CARRIAGE AT THE QUEEN VICTORIA STATUE—QUEEN ELIZABETH RECEIVING A BOUQUET.

The King and Queen made a State entry into Windsor on June 12, in an open landau drawn by four Windsor greys and attended by a Captain's Escort of the Royal Horse Guards. Sitting opposite them in the carriage were their daughters, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret. On the way up Castle Hill the royal carriage halted before the statue of Queen Victoria, whose accession occurred almost exactly 100 years ago—on June 20, 1837. Here their Majesties were

welcomed by the Duke of Gloucester, as High Steward of Windsor, and a civic party including the Mayor of Windsor, Lt.-Col. Arthur E. Churcher, on whom later the King conferred a knighthood at the Castle. In our photograph the Queen is seen receiving a bouquet from the little daughter of Councillor Fuzzens. The Duke of Gloucester is standing in the roadway beside the carriage, above the front of which his head is partly visible.



## THE KING AND QUEEN AT ETON AND WINDSOR: ON



THE ROYAL VISIT TO ETON COLLEGE: THE QUEEN WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET, ACCOMPANIED BY THE PROVOST OF ETON, LORD HUGH CECIL (SECOND FROM LEFT).



PRESENTATIONS TO THE KING AND QUEEN: THE PROVOST (READING) INTRODUCES THE FELLOWS OF ETON, THE HEAD MASTER (FOURTH FROM LEFT), THE LOWER MASTER, AND THE CAPTAINS OF THE SCHOOL AND THE OPPIDANS (FACING THEIR MAJESTIES).

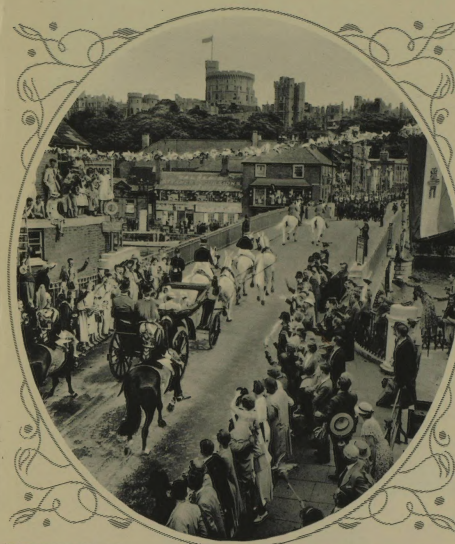


ETON TOWN ACCLAIMS THE KING AND QUEEN: THEIR MAJESTIES DRIVING ALONG THE GAILY DECORATED HIGH STREET TOWARDS WINDSOR AFTER VISITING ETON COLLEGE—SHOWING PART OF THE ESCORT OF ROYAL HORSE GUARDS PASSING UNDER AN ARCH OF OARS SYMBOLIC OF ETON'S AQUATIC PACE.

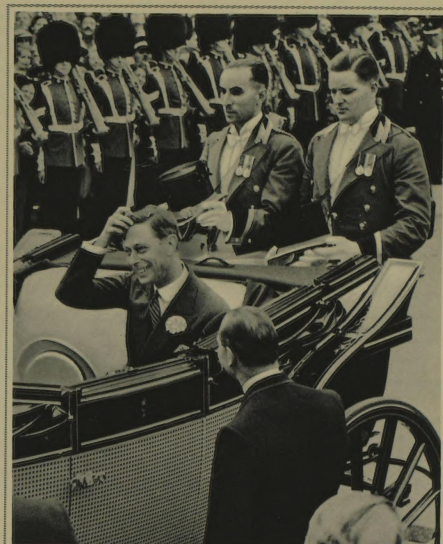
On their way to Windsor to make their State entry (illustrated on our front page), the King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, drove from Buckingham Palace in an open car to Eton, where, after visiting Eton College, they transferred to an open landau, with an escort of Royal Horse Guards, for the drive across the bridge into Windsor. At the College the boys assembled on Agar's Plough were wearing cricket dress, instead of the conventional Eton costume, at the special request of the King, who, remembering that the day was a half-holiday, did not wish

to interfere with their games. On arrival their Majesties were received by the Provost of Eton, Lord Hugh Cecil. As the royal car drove on to the field the O.T.C. drum and life band played the National Anthem, and the Colour, presented to the Corps by King George V. in 1925, was lowered in salute. The King then inspected the O.T.C. guard of honour. After the inspection his Majesty rejoined the Queen, and the Provost then presented the Vice-Provost (Mr. C. H. K. Marten), the Fellows of Eton College, the Head Master (Mr. C. A. Elliott), the Lower Master (Mr. A. E. Conybeare),

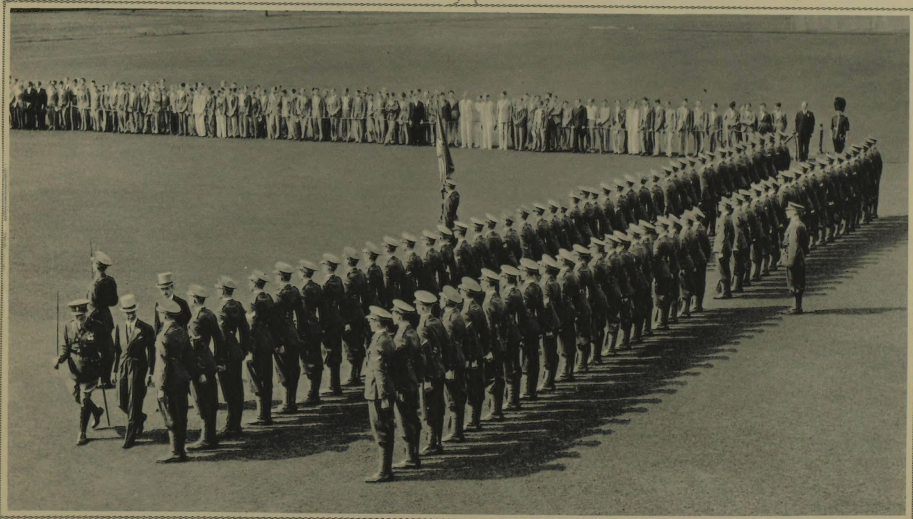
## AGAR'S PLOUGH, AND MAKING THE STATE ENTRY.



THE STATE ENTRY INTO WINDSOR: THE ROYAL CARRIAGE, DRAWN BY FOUR GREYS WITH POSTILIONS, AND PRECEDED BY TWO OUTRIDERS AND PART OF THE ESCORT, CROSSING WINDSOR BRIDGE FROM ETON.



A PRIVATE JOKE BETWEEN ROYAL BROTHERS: THE KING LAUGHING AT A REMARK BY THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (BESIDE THE CARRIAGE), WHO, AS HIGH STEWARD OF WINDSOR, HAD JUST WELCOMED THEIR MAJESTIES.



ROYAL ENCOURAGEMENT OF PATRIOTISM ON THE PLAYING FIELDS OF ETON: THE KING (SEEN AT THE CORNER OF THE FRONT RANK) INSPECTING THE O.T.C. GUARD OF HONOUR, WITH THE COLOUR PRESENTED BY HIS FATHER, ON AGAR'S PLOUGH, WHILE ETON BOYS LOOK ON, WEARING CRICKET DRESS AT HIS MAJESTY'S REQUEST.

the Captain of the School (H. G. Head), and the Captain of the Oppidans (R. M. A. Bourne). The Provost read an address of congratulations and welcome, and the Captain of the School also read one from "the King's Scholars and Oppidans of your Royal College and School of Eton." Among the ladies presented was the Princess Royal, who was there as mother of an Eton boy, Viscount Lascelles. After the presentations the royal party walked along the ropes behind which the rank and file of the school were assembled. When the Captain of the School called for three cheers, the

boys responded with immense fervour. Their Majesties and the Princesses then entered their carriage and drove through Eton High Street, and across Windsor Bridge over the Thames into the royal borough. Both in Eton and Windsor they received a most enthusiastic welcome. During the evening, accompanied by Queen Mary, who had motored from London, they watched a procession of historical tableaux. Later, a torchlight procession visited Windsor Castle. Parts of the Castle were hooded, and the King and Queen walked among the people in the public part of the grounds.





By ARTHUR BRYANT.

AN argumentative companion at the breakfast-table is like a skeleton key: he unlocks the drawers in one's mind. Two of my guests this morning performed this useful office for me. The water in the silver kettle on the side table boiled over unheeded, the bacon spat and frizzled uneaten in its warming dish, and outside the swallows soared and darted between the climbing roses and the sun-drenched eaves in unregarded ecstasy. My other guests finished their breakfast and left the disputants to their battle. The sound of their voices, now rising, now falling in amicable controversy, must have been heard all over the old house; the gentle ghosts who inhabit it may have paused smiling at that wonted sound (they had heard it when Mun Verney entertained his guests in the days of Charles II.); a cat questing for kippers put her head in at the window and, noting her master thus engaged, resignedly went out again, and the bewigged gentlemen in their gold frames on the walls could scarcely refrain from an imperceptible wink. *Homo sapiens*, unresolved in rational discourse within doors while the June sun climbs the high heavens untasted, is among the most unaccountable of terrestrial spectacles.

The controversy ranged over many topics, but lighted eventually on that of the formation of public opinion. The participants being men not unacquainted with recent events and trains of thought on the Continent of Europe, scarcely shared the prevailing British view of the properest way of conducting world affairs. But one, through the nature of his calling, was perhaps rather more aware of the strength of that prevailing view than the other. He knew that it was difficult to change it. And he was deeply interested in the means by which that view had been formed. A recent book by a brilliant controversialist of the philosophic Right came into dispute. It was agreed that it was written with an Irish wit and piercing acumen worthy of Bernard Shaw, and that it was based on a largely unanswerable and realist perception of the facts at stake. Yet it was pointed out that the probable sale of such a book, though its author's genius was universally conceded, was almost certain to be small. The views he put forward were unpopular, and as long as they were such the public, not wishing to be contradicted in its pet prejudices, would refuse to read him.

At this juncture it occurred to the present writer that what was wrong with the point of view which this distinguished controversialist had been advocating for so long, was not its lack of popularity but its manner of presentation. The former was only the consequence of the latter. For though the method of the author was well suited to those of mind and capacity equal to his own, it was not the kind of writing that was

likely to appeal to the ordinary Briton. That slow and solid thinker is always distrustful of the rapier-like thrusts of intellectual argument. He is said to distrust logic: he is certainly bored by it. What he likes best is a good story. He finds that it is easy to read: he then wants to go on reading it, because he is interested and positively longs to discover what happens next. A good example of this was Mr. Gunther's "Inside Europe." I was unable to agree with Mr. Gunther's conclusions because, wherever he

the people of this country the startlingly radical view of the seventeenth century that they held so stubbornly from the middle of Victoria's reign till the beginning of the present decade. It was Scott's similar gift that gave them their strong antiquarian and sentimental bias towards the past in the revived Gothic period.

But the supreme example of the effect of fine narrative on the British mind was provided by the

publication of the translated Scriptures in the sixteenth century. As has been well said, a single book transformed the outlook and even the character of a whole people. From a community of good-humoured pagans we became a nation (with certain strong human backslidings) of earnest Puritans. And it was those parts of the translated Scriptures that were written in narrative form that coloured that transformation. The philosophical method of the great Roman (I use the word in its most Catholic sense), Paul, made comparatively little effect on the English mind. But the direct narrative of the Gospel stories, and still more the fierce, driving pace of the historical story-telling of the Old Testament, set the English imagination racing. It has always been difficult to start that imagination working, but once aroused it moves like fire. The events of 1642 and 1649 and 1653 proved how swiftly. When Cromwell and his solid East Anglian men marched against the champions of the till then traditional English modes of thought they saw themselves as crusading Hebrews; they went in their own imaginations as Joshua and his army with the Ark of the Lord going before. They smote the Anakims and the Amorites with the edge of the sword: they made the sons and daughters of the Philistine to perish. They did these things, on the stricken field of Naseby and at Drogheda, not because it was their nature—the English were then as now a jolly, easy-going, good-humoured race—but because their childlike imaginations had been caught and thrilled by a wonderful story.

The experienced manipulator of the popular Press knows this. He retails the ideas he wishes to impose on the public in the guise of simple stories that carry his readers imperceptibly and easily to the place he would have them be. Like Sir Philip Sidney's poet "with a tale he cometh . . . with a tale which holdeth children from play, and old men from the chimney corner." That it is easier to weave such a tale out of lies than out of truth is one of the harsh realities of this difficult world. But those who wish to see truth prevail must accept the fact. Sometimes in the hands of narrative genius truth has become a means of sweeping away the cobwebs of successive generations of error.



wrote of countries of which I had had any personal experience, I found both his facts and his perspective to be at fault. But the majority of British readers had no such previous knowledge of the men and politics of which Mr. Gunther wrote. And Mr. Gunther wrote so well and convincingly that he carried everyone who read his pages along with him. His book was a series of vivid and swiftly-moving stories. By the time the reader reached the end of them, it no more occurred to him to doubt the truth of what he had read than if he had actually seen the events described taking place before his eyes.

Turning to our literature and the history of its effect on opinion, one can see that British beliefs were always most effectively formed by such methods. It was Macaulay's glorious gift of narrative that gave



## ALMERIA AFTER GERMANY'S REPRISAL FOR THE BOMBING OF THE "DEUTSCHLAND."



THE GERMAN BOMBARDMENT OF ALMERIA—A REPRISAL FOR THE BOMBING OF THE "DEUTSCHLAND": A SHELL-HOLE IN THE CHURCH OF ST. SEBASTIAN (LEFT).



ONE OF A NUMBER OF PRIVATE HOUSES IN ALMERIA WHICH WERE WRECKED BY SHELLS FROM GERMAN WARSHIPS: THE BEDROOM IN THE FLAT OF MR. HARRISON, THE BRITISH CONSUL—FORTUNATELY, EMPTY AT THE TIME.



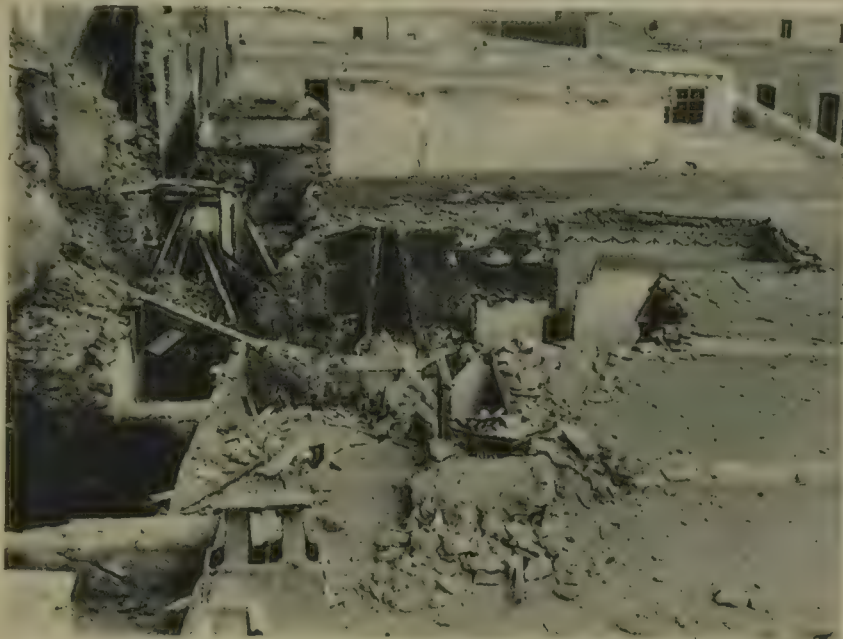
AN 11-IN. SHELL WHICH FELL IN A CELLAR FULL OF PEOPLE, BUT FAILED TO EXPLODE—PRESUMABLY FIRED BY THE "ADMIRAL SCHEER."



THE EFFECT OF SHELL-FIRE IN THE BOMBARDMENT OF ALMERIA: A HOUSE THAT HAS HAD MOST OF ITS FRONT BLOWN INTO THE STREET AND ITS ROOF DESTROYED.



ANOTHER EFFECT OF THE BOMBARDMENT: WRECKED HOMES LEFT HEAPED WITH THE DÉBRIS OF WALLS AND FURNITURE.



AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT: HOUSES COMPLETELY SHATTERED, WITH ROOFS AND WALLS BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

We reproduce here a further series of photographs of the Spanish Government port of Almeria after it had been bombed by German warships (stated to have been the "Admiral Scheer" and destroyers) in retaliation for the bombing of the "Deutschland." These incidents threatened to produce a grave international crisis, and enormously increased the difficulties of the Powers trying to limit the conflict in Spain. A Valencia report gave the casualties at Almeria as 19 killed, including 5 women and a child, and 55 wounded. The German warships are reported to have fired over 200 shells into the town, which was crowded with

refugees from Malaga at the time. Correspondents of the "Daily Telegraph" spoke of thousands of women and children huddled in cellars; of the town in darkness when the electricity supply failed; and the wrecked water and telephone services. An official report from the military commander of Almeria stated: "There appeared to be no definite objective except the town itself. The coast batteries replied with about 70 shots and apparently hit one of the attacking destroyers." It appears that a British destroyer engaged on control work witnessed the bombardment.



# WITH FRANCO'S TROOPS BEFORE BILBAO: ABANDONED BASQUE TRENCHES.

FROM THE DRAWING BY CARLOS S. DE TEJADA.



NEAR OCHANDIANO, WHERE THE BASQUES WERE OVERWHELMED WITH SUPERIOR ARTILLERY FIRE AND AIR POWER: AN ABANDONED TRENCH, CRUDELY CONSTRUCTED, WITHOUT TRAVERSES; AND WITH BUT SKIMPY WIRE.

The little town of Ochandiano, formerly the headquarters of the Basque forces, was taken by General Franco's troops soon after the opening of the late General Mola's drive to capture Bilbao. Observers described this as one of the most bitter engagements fought during the Civil War up to that time. Casualties on both sides were very heavy. The success of General Franco's troops was

attributed to the superiority of their artillery and aircraft. The Basques, it seems, had erected a number of defensive works, and the artist notes of this picture: "The district round Ochandiano was thick with big field-works which were abandoned in face of adroit manoeuvres by General Mola's troops." On June 15, attacking forces were reported entering the outskirts of Bilbao.



# WITH FRANCO'S FORCES BEFORE BILBAO: ABANDONED BASQUE DEFENCES.

FROM THE DRAWING BY CARLOS S. DE TEJADA.



CONSTRUCTED OF REINFORCED CONCRETE, PRESUMABLY FOR TIERS OF RIFLEMEN: BASQUE DEFENCES CAPTURED BY NATIONALIST TROOPS COMMANDED BY THE LATE GENERAL MOLA.

At the beginning of April the late General Mola, then in command of General Franco's forces in the North, issued a manifesto declaring that it had been decided "to end the war in Northern Spain." Ever since then bitter fighting has been going on round Bilbao, which is an industrial town whence the Basques could draw supplies of war material. Doubtless, advanced engineering knowledge was used

in the construction of the defences illustrated here, which are thus described by the artist: "These formidable defences in reinforced concrete (literally 'cement') are designed to give perfectly protected firing positions for several ranks (tiers) of riflemen in echelons." On June 14 some 20,000 women, children, and men over military age were evacuated from Bilbao to Santander, mostly by sea.



## WIMBLEDON SUMMED UP.

## BEING AN APPRECIATION OF

**"THE CENTRE COURT—AND OTHERS":** By F. R. BURROW.\*

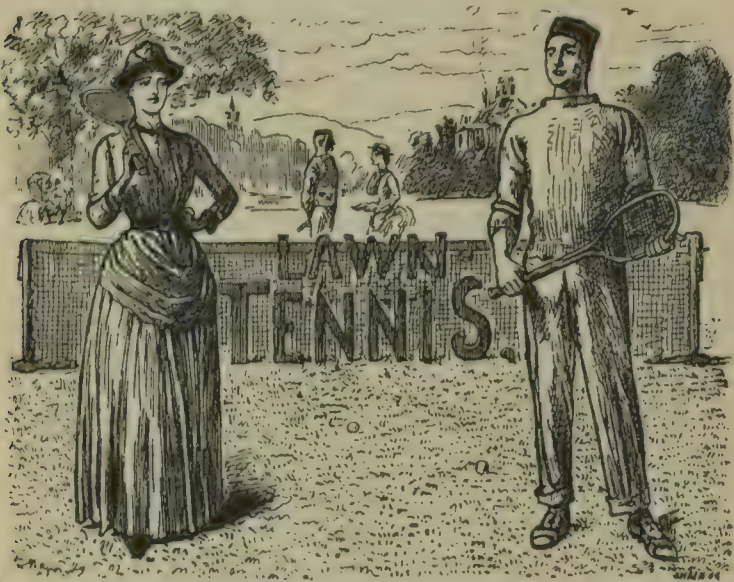
(PUBLISHED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.)

THERE were summers, not so very, very long ago, when lawn tennis, born of the hour-glass-shaped court of Sphairistike, and still in the swaddling-clothes age marked by the pear-shaped racket and the rubber ball that was uncovered or, at best, clad in white cloth sewn with unbleached carpet thread, was discourteously, and not incorrectly, called pat-ball. Men played it jauntily; women, charmingly. Even at the early Wimbledons, when twenty or thirty would enter for "The Gentlemen's Single-handed Championship," "white knickerbockers, surmounted by a horizontally striped football jersey and a diminutive cap, were no uncommon sight. At a country-house tennis-party . . . to appear in shirt-sleeves on the court was considered rather indelicate; and the daring man who ventured to take off his waistcoat as well was apt to be crossed off his hostess's visiting list. A little later, 'blazers' (now seldom seen) made every tournament look like a sort of flower-garden." As to the women: "It is a very far cry indeed from the long, almost trailing

It must be remembered also that the mentality of the competitor is more and more a thing with which to reckon: great concentration must be in alliance with great skill and great determination. Never was truer saying than practice makes perfect. Cite Suzanne Lenglen. She was temperamental to the nth, she was Queen of the Centre Court and well aware of it, but she was fully conscious that she reigned because she had won her high estate by sheer persistence. Mr. Burrow recalls: "Exciting as Patterson's play was, there was a greater excitement in 1919, and a portent which has added colour to the game ever since. This was the appearance of the young French girl, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen. She did not come unheralded. Five years before, at the age of fourteen, she had astonished frequenters of the Riviera tournaments by beating everybody she met; and, but for the War, she would certainly have been seen at Wimbledon before 1919. No longer quite a 'wonder child,' she was said to have consolidated her game by continual practice until she could put a ball into any square foot of the court at will." And, of 1923: "This year Mlle. Lenglen was even more in control of the ball than she had been before; I don't think she can have run much over a mile in all her seven matches put together. She never volleyed; standing at the middle of the base-line, she seemed to attract every return straight to her; she never hit hard, but put her first stroke to the exact place

foot. In that she was not like Pim, of the uncanny anticipation: "He never appeared to run, but he was always in the right place. Like Kipling's elephant, he 'moved from spots at varying rates of speed.'"

After her, Mr. Burrow places Mrs. Lambert Chambers, for the first dozen or so years of this



COURT FASHIONS IN THE EARLIES: A GEORGE DU MAURIER DRAWING  
FROM THE COVER OF "LAWN TENNIS," 1886.

skirts of the 'eighties,' and the large 'picture hats' or straw 'boaters' that women then wore, to the bare heads and bare legs of to-day. The long skirt and the picture hat continued to be worn, oddly enough, long after men had adopted a more sensible playing attire. Indeed, it was not till after the War that the arrival of the French girl, Mlle. Lenglen, with her bandeaux and short skirt, gave the lead to the more modern dress."

Now, lawn tennis of the kind that will be seen at Wimbledon when the annual Championship Meeting opens on Monday is such that "a great Irish international player of both lawn tennis and Rugby football" has said of it: "A five-set match of tennis takes a lot more out of one than a Rugger International." To which Mr. Burrow, referee of the Championships at Wimbledon for the last eighteen years, adds: "It may, I think, be taken that a period of about five years represents a 'generation' of players. Few men are at their very best for a longer time, though there are exceptions. The strenuousness of modern play and the yearly increasing strength of the opposition make it almost impossible that any one player should be in front of all rivals for more than that time." To think that, after the first volley had marked a milestone, "the overhead (or, as it was then called, overhand) service was . . . opposed on the ground that it 'would ruin the game.'"

\* "The Centre Court—and Others: Being a Chronicle by an Eye-Witness of the Principal Events of the Last Fifty Years (1886-1936), of the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, with Special Reference to the Eighteen Years Since the War, during which the Author Occupied the Post of Referee of the Championships, Together with some Reminiscences of Many of the Other Tournaments at which he has Officialled as Referee and Handicapper." By F. R. Burrow. (Eyre and Spottiswoode; 10s. 6d.)

1920.	1925.	1930.	1935.
Th. K. H. G. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.
R. Williams 24	John H. H. H.	W. Allison	Robert H. H.
Th. K. H. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.	John D. D.	Jack B. B.
Neville W. W. W.	Th. K. H. G. G.	St. M. M.	King H. H.
R. H. H. H.	Hector. C. F. F.	W. J. J. J.	Don B. B.
W. J. J. J.	Th. K. H. G. G.	J. C. G. G.	W. M. M.
Paul P. P. P.	Th. K. H. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.	Th. K. H. G. G.
Charles S. S. S.	Th. K. H. G. G.	George H. H.	Th. K. H. G. G.

THE MEN'S SINGLES: AUTOGRAPHS OF "LAST EIGHTS" AT FIVE-YEAR INTERVALS, AT WIMBLEDON, SINCE THE WAR.

Reproduced from "The Centre Court" by Permission of the Publishers, Messrs. Eyre  
and Spottiswoode.



PHOTOGRAPH BY E. TRIM.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING: A GROUP OF SOME OF THE "HOME" CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS WHO RECEIVED COMMEMORATION MEDALS ON JUNE 21, 1926.

Reading from left to right—Back row: R. T. Richardson (Doubles, 1882); J. T. Hartley (Singles, 1879-80, Doubles, 1882); P. F. Hadow (Singles, 1878); M. J. G. Ritchie (Doubles, 1908, 1910); C. P. Dixon (Doubles, 1912-13); S. H. Smith (Doubles, 1902, 1906); F. L. Riseley (Doubles, 1902, 1906); R. Lycett (Doubles, 1921-3); A. W. Gore (Singles, 1901, 1908-09, Doubles, 1909); H. Roper Barrett (Doubles, 1909). Middle row: Sir H. W. W. Wilberforce (Doubles, 1887); Hon. P. Bowes-Lyon (Doubles, 1887); W. Baddeley (Singles, 1891-2, 1895; Doubles, 1891, 1894-6); H. Baddeley (Doubles, 1891, 1894-6); L. A. Godfree (Doubles, 1923); M. Woosnam (Doubles, 1921); Rev. C. E. Weldon (Doubles, 1883); J. Pim (Singles, 1893-4, Doubles, 1890, 1893); W. J. Hamilton (Singles, 1890); F. O. Stoker (Doubles, 1890, 1893). Front row: Miss M. Watson (Singles, 1884-5); Mrs. G. W. Hillyard (Singles, 1886, 1889, 1894, 1897, 1899, 1900); Miss L. Dod (Singles, 1887-8, 1891-3); Mrs. Sterry (Singles, 1895-6, 1898, 1901, 1908); Mrs. Lambert Chambers (Singles, 1903-4, 1906, 1910-11, 1913-14); Mrs. Geen (Singles, 1909); Mrs. D. R. Larcombe (Singles, 1912); Mrs. L. A. Godfree (Singles, 1924, 1926).

*Reproduced from "The Centre Court" by Permission of the Publishers, Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode.*

century, and Mrs. Wills Moody. "Mrs. Lambert Chambers, both before and after her marriage, was far ahead of any of her rivals. Seven singles Championships she carried off, and few indeed were the sets, and not many the games, she lost in doing so. For the first six or seven years after the War, Mlle. Lenglen was as fully invincible. After the French girl embraced professionalism, Mrs. Wills Moody never suffered defeat in the Championship after the year in which she first played there. She, like Mrs. Lambert Chambers, has won the Championship seven times."

The same thing applies to the men; and certain of them, at all events, have a well-earned confidence in themselves that is equalled only by that of Lenglen in herself—tremendous asset, this, due by no means to the manner of the ineffective thruster who must swagger and boast in the hope that others will not realise that his bluff is a shield for his inferiority complex, but to the knowledge that power has followed ability and the willingness to work hard and constantly to achieve an end. F. J. Perry is a case in point: none could call him braggart in the boxers' sense of the word—"I shall knock his head off!"—but he can be so assured of his proven strength as to feel himself unbeatable. Of 1936, Mr. Burrow writes: ". . . He came, on the *first* Friday of the meeting, to the table where I was lunching with some friends, slapped one of them on the back, and said: 'Look here!

[Continued on page 1174.]



## BUILT ON A MALARIAL SWAMP: SINGAPORE'S NEW CIVIL AIRPORT.



AS IT WAS IN 1932: THE TIDAL SWAMP WHICH HAS BECOME AN UP-TO-DATE CIVIL AIRPORT WITHIN TEN MINUTES' DRIVE OF THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS—SHOWING (ABOVE THE TREE-STUMP, LEFT CENTRE) A COAL-HULK ALSO SEEN IN THE PICTURE BELOW.



AS IT IS IN 1937: A VIEW FROM THE AIR OF SINGAPORE'S NEW CIVIL AIRPORT, WHICH WAS OPENED RECENTLY BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND HAS FACILITIES FOR BOTH LAND AND MARINE AIRCRAFT—SHOWING THE COAL-HULK IN THE CENTRE BACKGROUND.

On June 12, Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor of the Straits Settlements, opened the new civil airport at Singapore (whose site was selected by Sir Cecil Clementi when he was Governor) by making the first "official" landing in an Imperial Airways liner. In choosing an evil-smelling tidal swamp for the site of the enterprise, Sir Cecil Clementi bore in mind not only the advantages it possessed for enabling it to serve for land and marine aircraft, but also the fact that it would eventually have to be reclaimed for reasons of public health. Work was

started in 1931 and the total cost has been £1,050,000. The airport is only ten minutes' drive from the principal hotels and has two hangars, each 300 ft. by 150 ft., capable of housing the largest air-liners, and a seaplane anchorage and channel together with a slipway enabling them to be hauled ashore for repairs. The landing ground occupies 162 acres and has been planted with grass. It is circular in shape, with a diameter of 1000 yards and has been completed in the form of a dome in order to throw off surface water.



## A "CLOUD OF WITNESS" TO BRITAIN'S GROWING AIR POWER:

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST



THE LARGEST FORMATION OF AIRCRAFT EVER ORGANISED BY THE ROYAL AIR FORCE: THE IMPOSING AT HENDON, AND THEN CONTINUE IN FLIGHT OVER LONDON

The largest formation of aircraft that has ever been organised by the Royal Air Force will be a mass of 250 aeroplanes that will fly past and salute the King at the R.A.F. Display at Hendon on Saturday, June 26. This formation is nearly half as large again as the one which took part in the Jubilee Review in 1935. It will have five times as many aeroplanes as the largest hostile formation that flew over London during the Great War. The formation will be composed of five parallel lines, each consisting of ten flights of five aircraft, in the formation called "flights astern." Fighter squadrons will be on the flanks and Bomber and General Reconnaissance aircraft in the three

inner lines. The formation will be rectangular in shape, covering an area of sky of slightly less than half a square mile. After flying past the King the formation will proceed to the neighbourhood of Hyde Park, where it will begin to disperse to the respective home stations. The exercise will call for very careful organisation and will provide valuable training to the staff and to the squadrons taking part. The leader of the Mass Formation Flight, Wing-Commander L. H. Slatter, O.B.E., D.S.C., D.F.C., will be carried in the leading "Harrow" of Line C. This line will fly on a straight course from Northampton, and Lines B and D will converge upon it and join it

## A RECORD MASS FORMATION FOR THE AIR FORCE DISPLAY.

G. H. DAVIS, FROM OFFICIAL INFORMATION.



MASS OF 250 AEROPLANES TO FLY PAST AND SALUTE THE KING DURING THE R.A.F. DISPLAY TO HYDE PARK BEFORE DISPERSING TO THEIR HOME STATIONS.

at Newport Pagnell, while Lines A and E, consisting of single-seater fighters, will join up over Dunstable, and the whole will then proceed at a steady air speed of 150 miles an hour and at a height varying between 1350 and 2000 feet, the aircraft will be placed at varying heights to avoid the air turbulence caused by the aircrews of machines ahead. A great number of aircraft of varying types, speeds, and sizes flying in a compact mass calls for very careful organisation, and, though the aircraft will fly in rigid formation, yet (to eliminate any chance of a collision) there will be no attempt to keep this formation too "tight." The Hawker "Hinds" are

day bombers, the Handley Page "Harrows" are heavy bombers, and the Avro "Ansons" are general reconnaissance and bombing machines attached to the Coastal Command. In addition to the 250 aircraft in this event, there will be more than 200 other aeroplanes engaged at the Display. The total of over 450 aircraft is more than twice as many as has previously taken part in any Display. The employment of this large number is made possible by the expansion of the Royal Air Force. Accommodation is being provided at Hendon for 150,000 spectators. The proceeds of the Display are to be allocated to Royal Air Force charities and philanthropic objects.



## AN EXPLANATION OF THE

In our issue of June 6, 1936, we illustrated an Indian Yogi's "levitation" act with photographs and description supplied by a planter in Southern India. The article and photographs now published come from Mr. C. W. Wells, a resident in the Malay States, who tells us that the man who gave the performance in his compound, as here shown, claimed to be a brother of the Yogi, and that in any case they are both Tamils by nationality. Mr. Wells claims to prove that the "levitation" is in reality an extremely clever mystification. The authenticity of his photographs and commentary (he tells us) can be attested by a dozen Europeans present. "We mustered between us," he writes, "seven cine-cameras and five ordinary cameras. I was convinced that, could a photograph be taken from a certain angle and under certain conditions, the closely-guarded secret could be discovered. To cut a long story short, I succeeded in taking the denied photograph, but was only just in time, and was only able to get one (Fig. 3). Close inspection of it confirms my presupposition." In the following article he sets forth his evidence in detail.

THE "levitation" act is one which quite a number of Europeans in Malaya have seen, but those who have witnessed it have, without exception, been unable to offer any explanation of the seeming miracle. However, readers of "The Illustrated London News" may be left to decide, from the photographs, whether it is anything more than an extremely clever piece of mystification. The photographs are divided into three groups: (a) those taken on the first day the act was presented—Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive; (b) those taken on the following afternoon at a repeat performance staged under my conditions—Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive; and (c) those taken three days after this second performance—Figs. 8 and 9.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE.—The performer and his troupe arrived at my bungalow about an hour or so before the scheduled time of the act, and proceeded to erect the tent in which



FIG. 1. THE FIRST OF THE TWO ACTS GIVEN: THE PERFORMER SUSPENDED 5 FT. FROM THE GROUND, HIS HAND RESTING ON A DRAPED POLE, WITH A DISCIPLE STANDING BEHIND HIM AND THROWING PETALS OVER HIM.

was presented. The tent measured roughly 9 ft. long by 3 ft. wide by 8 ft. high, and consisted of a framework of light poles from which front, back, and side curtains were hung. The four corner posts were sunk into small holes in the ground so that the whole structure could be lifted bodily and removed when necessary. At the commencement of the act the performer lay down inside the tent and was covered with a cloth, while a draped pole was placed in his right hand, his left being under his head. A "disciple" (as he is naively called) accompanied him into the tent, holding a tray of flower petals, and lifted up the back curtain. The curtains were then lowered and kept on the ground by weights, and immediately a drummer (seen in Fig. 6) commenced an incessant drumming, which was not relaxed for one second during the whole of the performer's "preparation," which occupied some 15-20 minutes. Eventually, the drumming ceased, the curtains were raised, the whole tent was moved bodily to the rear, and there was the suspended performer about 5 ft. 6 in. from the ground, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The "disciple" just behind had both hands above his head, was standing some inches away from the performer, and was engaged in throwing petals over his principal (Fig. 3). The draped pole was then removed from the performer's hand, as shown in Fig. 2, leaving him in mid-air without any apparent means of support. On seeing it, the first time the effect was most striking. Could this "disciple" have anything to do with the trick? To all appearances he could not. But (a) notice the length of his sarong; and (b) study Fig. 3. "Sarongs" are worn by most of the natives in this country and consist of a simple cylinder of cloth into which the wearer steps, tying the loose folds at his waist. They are worn in various lengths, but are never worn so that they touch the ground. Look at Figs. 1 and 2, in which the "disciple's" feet are invisible, so long is the sarong. Could some support coming up between this man's feet, running up inside his sarong and loose shirt, in some way support the performer? Fig. 3, I think, puts this supposition beyond all reasonable doubt. I could only obtain one photograph (Fig. 3) from this particular viewpoint, because no sooner was my action perceived than the tent was brought up from the rear and re-erected about the performer! Simultaneously, the drummer started beating again, and this went on until the "resuscitation" of the performer. Now examine Fig. 3—an end-on view of the act. Notice (a) how the lower portion of the cloth enveloping the performer appears to be drawn up and back to a point in line with the accomplice's chin; (b) how the top fold of the same cloth (seen as a faint line slanting downwards and backwards from the performer's wrist-wrist strap to a point just below his chin), also near to



FIG. 3. THE PHOTOGRAPH AScribed TO REVEAL A CLOSELY-GUARDED SECRET: THE DRUMMER STARTED BEATING AGAIN, AND THIS WENT ON UNTIL THE "RESUSCITATION" OF THE PERFORMER. NOW EXAMINE FIG. 3—AN END-ON VIEW OF THE ACT. NOTICE (a) HOW THE LOWER PORTION OF THE CLOTH ENVELOPING THE PERFORMER APPEARS TO BE DRAWN UP AND BACK TO A POINT IN LINE WITH THE ACCOMPlice's CHIN; (b) HOW THE TOP FOLD OF THE SAME CLOTH (SEEN AS A FAINT LINE SLANTING DOWNWARDS AND BACKWARDS FROM THE PERFORMER'S WRIST-WRIST STRAP TO A POINT JUST BELOW HIS CHIN), ALSO NEAR TO

be drawn down to the same point as in (a); and (c) how the vertical stripe seen on the lower end of the towel runs round the disciple's neck disappears behind his left sleeve and reappears as a grey band immediately below his chin and about three to four inches from his neck. Where this vertical stripe of the towel reappears in the photograph is the point of intersection of the bottom fold (produced) named in (a) and the top fold named in (b) above. The right-angled posture of the disciple's left arm, in my opinion, very effectively concealed the fact that some horizontal structure existed between the disciple and the performer. The disappearance of the vertical stripe of the towel over some horizontal structure below the disciple's chin I consider quite obvious. It would be a comparatively simple matter for the performer to balance on a small platform fixed to this horizontal strut for a short time.

THE SECOND PERFORMANCE.—A couple of hours after the conclusion of the first act the performer came to ask me for the letter of recommendation usually given him on these occasions, and, on my telling him that I believed I had discovered his trick, he offered to stage a repeat performance the following afternoon under whatever conditions I cared to stipulate. This was a very sporting offer, and so I stipulated the following: (i) That the site of the repeat performance be selected by myself. To this he agreed. (ii) That when he presented the act without the pole (as per Fig. 2) (a) all members of his troupe were to retreat well away from him and none was to stand immediately behind him; and (b) the tent was to be removed as well. He agreed to (a) but not to (b), saying that the tent must remain in situ, but that all the curtains except the back one would be raised. (iii) That his suspended body must clear the back curtain by at least twelve inches. To this he agreed, but it was not carried out, as is shown later. (iv) That on his "resuscitation" he should allow himself to be medically examined by three doctors. He agreed to this. (v) That he should stage the act without the noisy accompaniment of the drummer. This he refused to do, as he



FIG. 2. AFTER REMOVAL OF THE POLE (BY THE MAN ON RIGHT): THE PERFORMER APPARENTLY LYING IN MID-AIR, HIS DISCIPLE STILL STANDING BEHIND HIM, AND THE TENT SEEN IN THE BACKGROUND (AS IN FIG. 1).

maintained that the noise was necessary to induce the hypnotic state. Accordingly, on the following day, I selected a site, well away from trees or anything to which he could attach wires or similar structures, and Figs. 4 to 7 illustrate that act as then presented. Fig. 4 shows the act done with nobody standing at the back of the performer, but with a backcloth. This photograph was taken just a few seconds before the draped pole held by the performer was removed (an action of which no photograph was unfortunately taken). However, the photograph shows interesting features. Note the very obvious hitching-up of the far side of the performer's enveloping cloth to some point about the centre of his body at the back. Note also a very definite "rucking" of the backcloth in a vertical line reaching to the ground from a point about the middle of his body. This rucking of the backcloth might indicate a pole of some description behind the backcloth—which was of double thickness—the pole being concealed between the two layers.

One of the spectators has spotted the flaw and is pointing to it (Fig. 4). The enveloping cloth actually could be seen pinned to the backcloth, which was itself pulled out of the vertical. Before photographs 5-7 were taken, the front and side curtains of the tent were again let down round the suspended performer, and more drum-beating occurred. After a few minutes the curtains were raised and the tent was removed bodily away. Note that the pole had been re-draped (compare Fig. 4) and note also that the enveloping cloth now covers almost the whole of his hand, which was not so in Fig. 4. In Fig. 5 a white cloth can be seen coming out horizontally from under his body to join the pole four or five inches below his hand. This could easily conceal a horizontal cross-member from the pole, provided the latter were driven into the

## MYSTERIOUS "LEVITATION" ACT.



FIG. 4. THE SECOND PERFORMANCE: SUSPENSION WITHOUT A DISCIPLE, BUT WITH A BACKCLOTH (CONCEALING A SUPPORT)—THE DRAPED POLE NOT YET REMOVED.

ground. Fig. 7 shows spectators examining the part of the act. The performer's subsequent "resuscitation" followed much the same lines as on the previous day, but the doctors present pronounced his pulse and respiration to be absolutely normal. At this performance, however, he did not leave his tent to be "resuscitated," nor would he permit of his mattress or pillow being removed for inspection! The "mattress" was never removed from the tent throughout the proceedings. As his disciples had been thoroughly searched by the spectators before, during, and after the act, to make sure they had no apparatus concealed in their clothes, could anything have been hidden under the mattress? Figs. 8 and 9 demonstrate the possibility of it. Photographs 8 and 9 were taken three days after the second performance, and give reason for believing that a material explanation is available. The photographs were taken after considerable examination of the site and the subsequent digging at certain spots therein. On casual observation the site showed little or no change, except that the places where the four tent-posts had been stuck in the ground were just obvious. But I expected to find evidence of (a) some hole in the ground to accommodate the front supporting pole; (b) another hole for the back pole; and (c) some disturbance of the ground in the centre of the site over which the performer's mattress had been spread. It took nearly four hours' searching with a probe and a fine fork and an extremely close examination of the site to reveal the three disturbances of the ground. Two holes, as suspected, were discovered, some 22 in. deep and 5 in. in diameter and filled with sand. The tops of the holes were closed with accurately replaced turf. Examination of the centre of the site showed a longitudinal trench 5 ft. long, four to five inches wide and one to two inches deep filled in very evenly with sand and turf. This trench, I believe, must have accommodated some structure essential to the performance, and, considered along with the two holes, made me suppose that the structure used was most probably some long and possibly telescopic steel rod. During the first

FIG. 6. SHOWING THE DRUMMER, WHO MIGHT BEHOLD ANY SOUND OF TAPPING, SUPPORTED WHILE THE TENT COVERED THE PERFORMER. THE SAME PLACE AS FIG. 5.

ground. Fig. 7 shows spectators examining the part of the act. The performer's subsequent "resuscitation" followed much the same lines as on the previous day, but the doctors present pronounced his pulse and respiration to be absolutely normal. At this performance, however, he did not leave his tent to be "resuscitated," nor would he permit of his mattress or pillow being removed for inspection! The "mattress" was never removed from the tent throughout the proceedings. As his disciples had been thoroughly searched by the spectators before, during, and after the act, to make sure they had no apparatus concealed in their clothes, could anything have been hidden under the mattress? Figs. 8 and 9 demonstrate the possibility of it. Photographs 8 and 9 were taken three days after the second performance, and give reason for believing that a material explanation is available. The photographs were taken after considerable examination of the site and the subsequent digging at certain spots therein. On casual observation the site showed little or no change, except that the places where the four tent-posts had been stuck in the ground were just obvious. But I expected to find evidence of (a) some hole in the ground to accommodate the front supporting pole; (b) another hole for the back pole; and (c) some disturbance of the ground in the centre of the site over which the performer's mattress had been spread. It took nearly four hours' searching with a probe and a fine fork and an extremely close examination of the site to reveal the three disturbances of the ground. Two holes, as suspected, were discovered, some 22 in. deep and 5 in. in diameter and filled with sand. The tops of the holes were closed with accurately replaced turf. Examination of the centre of the site showed a longitudinal trench 5 ft. long, four to five inches wide and one to two inches deep filled in very evenly with sand and turf. This trench, I believe, must have accommodated some structure essential to the performance, and, considered along with the two holes, made me suppose that the structure used was most probably some long and possibly telescopic steel rod. During the first

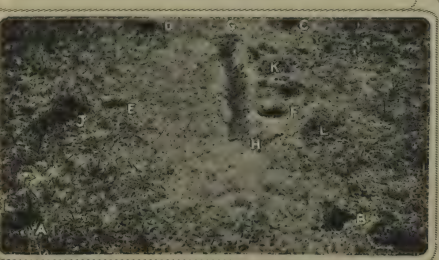


FIG. 8. TELL-TALE SUGGESTIONS OF SUPPORT-FIXING DETECTED ON THE SITE: A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING A LONGITUDINAL TRENCH AND TWO DEEP HOLES DUG, BESIDES THOSE FOR TENT-POLES (LETTERING EXPLAINED IN ARTICLE).



FIG. 5. AFTER THE TENT HAD BEEN REPLACED AWHILE, WITH MORE DRUMMING, SINCE THE PHASE SEEN IN FIG. 4: BACKCLOTH REMOVED, BUT POLE RE-DRAPE, AND A TOP ANGLE INSERTED.

performance, when the draped pole was removed from the performer's hand, it (the pole) really was a pole—a solid wooden one; but in the second performance, in my opinion, the original pole was replaced by some other structure and the pole hidden in the trench. Fig. 6 is marked to show my explanation of these earthworks as follows: A, B, C, and D are holes for the corner-posts of the tent. E is the front hole, 22 in. deep, for the steel (?) rod. J is the sand and turf removed from the hole. F is the hole for the rod used with a backcloth. L is the sand



FIG. 7. SHOWING (LIKE FIGS. 5 AND 6) THE CLOTH ALMOST COMPLETELY COVERING THE PERFORMER'S RIGHT HAND (IN CONTRAST TO FIG. 4): A HEAD VIEW.

removed from this hole. GH is the trench. K is the turf removed from it. Fig. 9 shows another view of the front and back holes and trench, lettered similarly. The very clear-cut hole (F) argues the use of a first-class cutting tool, like that used for holes on golf greens.

EXPLANATION.—My explanation of what occurs is this: During the erection of the tent on the selected site, prior to the performance and under cover of the dropped curtains, the two holes E and F are dug out and filled with sand and the trench GH prepared. Then, when the performer is "preparing" and the drummer is producing the correct atmosphere, the performer and his disciple excavate the holes (and scraping out 22 in. of sand would make a considerable noise) and erect a supporting vertical rod and horizontal strut. Most of the sand is re-packed round the rod, of course, and the turf secreted somewhere till the end of the trick. When one of my staff saw this trick performed outdoors, the troupe used a portable raised platform of their own and not the ordinary floor. Evidently some purchase for a supporting rod was necessary.



FIG. 9. ANOTHER VIEW SHOWING PART OF FIG. 8: (a) A DEEP HOLE, POSSIBLY FOR A ROD; (b) A TRENCH, PERHAPS USED FOR SOME STRUCTURE; (c) A DEEP HOLE, POSSIBLY FOR A ROD; (d) TURF FROM TRENCH; (e) SAND FROM HOLE MARKED F.



# BOOKS OF THE DAY.

**H**ISTORY, as known to the average educated person who has not specialised in it, means only a very small proportion of the existing corpus of written or printed material, in the shape of public or family archives preserved in various countries, or chronicles devoted to some particular branch of activity. Take, for example, the history of India. Works on that subject for the general reader, surveying the whole ground within a small compass, must necessarily omit enormous masses of detail accumulated, year by year, for centuries, in every corner of the great sub-continent.

Some dim idea as to the total amount of that detail can be gathered from such a book as "THE ENGLISH FACTORIES IN INDIA."

Vol. I. (New Series).

The Western Presi-

dency, 1670-1677. By

Sir Charles Fawcett,

Indian Civil Service

(Retired). Published

under the Patronage

of his Majesty's

Secretary of State

for India in Council.

With ten Plates

(three in Colour)

and Map of Western

India about 1675

(Oxford University

Press and Humphrey

Milford; 18s.). Here

we have a stout

book of some 400

pages covering but

a brief and local-

ised phase in the

fascinating story of

John Company.

"This instalment of

the series *English*

*Factories in India*,"

we read, "inaugur-

ates a new set of

volumes, in which the

India Office records

are treated in a

less detailed manner

than that adopted

for the last four

volumes. Instead of

giving extracts from,

or epitomes of, the

principal documents

in turn, the con-

tents of the records

are to be digested

into a readable

account of the main

events in each year."

The three colour

plates in the present

volume are repro-

duced from the now

famous *Journal of*

*Edward Barlow* (1655

to 1703) and consist of that very able seaman's water-colours

representing the ports of Bombay, Surat, and Calicut, and

of special value for his careful little sketches of seventeenth-

century ships.

Although I have not seen any of the previous volumes,

I think it may safely be said that the new method of

treatment has a distinct advantage from the reader's

point of view, for it is not given to everyone to revel in

original documents and mentally fuse their contents

into an ordered sequence. That process has been admir-

ably accomplished in the present work, and Sir Charles

Fawcett has given us a coherent and enthralling story

which, like the pepper bestowed by the Cook on the

Duchess's baby, can be "thoroughly enjoyed" even by

those who are mere children in these matters and make

no pretence to the status of historical students. Pepper,

by the way, was a big item in the East India Company's

trade. The prime interest in the book lies in the picture

of seventeenth-century Bombay, in the days of Charles II.,

and in the character and career of Gerald Aungier, who

was practically the founder of the city as it developed in

British hands.

There had been a settlement on the island, of course,

for many centuries before, and a reference to its previous

history might help the ordinary reader to "get the hang"

of the present volume. It comprises "the whole of Gerald



IN THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLOURS  
BY CÉZANNE AT MESSRS. ALEX. REID AND LEFEVRE'S:  
"L'ÉGLISE DE VILLAGE"; PAINTED ABOUT 1866-8.  
(25½ x 21½ in.)

Here, and on the opposite page, we reproduce some of the paintings in Messrs. Lefevre's very important exhibition of Cézanne. "Jeune Fille à la Cage" is arousing considerable comment, as it is so unlike the popular conception of a Cézanne painting.

Reproductions by Courtesy of Messrs. Alex. Reid and Lefevre,  
King Street, S.W.1.

fortifications, settled a troublesome land question involving Portuguese claimants, replaced Portuguese by English law and trial by jury, erected various buildings, including a court-house and a hospital, began a church that became the Bombay Cathedral, and established the first British Mint in India.

Aungier's difficulties arose partly from within the settlement, and partly from without. He found dissensions in the garrison, causing indiscipline and occasionally mutiny. There were threats of attack by the Dutch fleet, friction with the Portuguese, and complications through the conflicting claims of rival native rulers at war with each other—Sivaji and Aurangzeb, the Mogul Emperor, whose admiral disturbed the peace by annual

visits of his fleet.

These two powers

had to be diplo-

matically handled to

avoid embroilment in

their hostilities. Nor

was this all. "The

Island's marine

forces," we read,

"... were used not

only as guard-ships

for the Port or for

transport purposes,

but also against

Malabar pirates, who

gave almost constant

trouble by attacking

and seizing vessels

along the coast to

the great detriment

of trade."

In 1674 certain

negotiations with

Sivaji were inter-

rupted by the pre-

parations for his

coronation. There is

no description of

the ceremony, but

he received from

Bombay "a hand-

some present of

jewels that might

be worth wearing

at his enthronement."

They cost over

3000 rupees. "The

friendship of Sivaji,"

we read, "was of



A CÉZANNE PAINTING WHICH IS ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION AT  
MESSRS. LEFEVRE'S: "JEUNE FILLE À LA CAGE"; PAINTED IN 1888.  
(17½ x 15 in.)

paramount import-

ance at this time.

Thus in 1670 and

1671 the Bombay

Council was appre-

hensive of his attack-

ing the Island, and

there is ground for

believing that he was

approached by the

Dutch in 1672-3 to

help them to take

Bombay. The history

of Bombay might

have been very dif-

ferent had a joint

attack of this kind

been made. As it

was... the pre-

parations made by

Aungier to meet an

assault or siege, and

his display of force

when the Dutch fleet

of seven sail ap-

peared off Bombay on

20 February, 1673,

deterred it from

taking an offensive."

Amid these in-

ternational alarms

the Governor of

Bombay was sometimes beset by worries of a more domestic

character, which lend a human touch to the scene. Under

date 1675, Sir Charles Fawcett writes: "In response to

Aungier's suggestion, the Company had sent out a con-

siderable number of 'sober young women of the meaner

sort that may be fit for soldiers' wives.'" A few of the

women indulged in scandalous behaviour and were warned

that, unless they reformed, they would be shut up and

put on bread and water, pending deportation to England.

Another diffi-

culty was

that the women who "come out yearly, be they what

they will, at their arrival all pretend to be gentle-

women, high-born [of] great parentage and relations,

and scorn to marry under a factor or commissioned

officer." No "meaner sort" definition for them!

I have just found an interesting passage bearing on

the subject of Sir Charles Fawcett's book in "THE LEGACY

OF INDIA." Edited by G. T. Garratt. With Introduction

by the Marquess of Zetland, twenty-four Illustrations

and Map (Oxford University Press and Humphrey

Milford; 10s.). This is one of the most illuminating books

about India that I have come across, for it covers so many

different aspects of the subject, each treated by a separate

specialist. The passage to which I have referred occurs

in the first essay, by H. G. Rawlinson, on India in European

literature and thought. "In 1608," he writes, "the East

India Company received permission from the Emperor

Jahāngir to hire a house to serve as a factory on the banks

of the Tapti at Surat, and this was the cradle of the British

Empire in India. But the English came to India as

merchants, not as antiquarians or explorers, and were

little interested in the religion or culture of the country.

An exception may be made in the case of the two chaplains,

Lord and Ovington. Henry Lord's *Display of Two*

*forraigne Sects in the East Indies* (1630) is the first English

account of the Hindus and Parsis of Surat, and Ovington's

*Voyage to Surat in the year 1689* also contains a number

of lively and interesting observations. There was, how-

ever, a steady stream of travel-literature relating to India

in the seventeenth century, and upon one great poet the

magic of the 'Silken East' reacted powerfully." That

poet, of course, was John Milton. Mr. Rawlinson quotes

some of the numerous Indian allusions in "Paradise Lost,"

and goes on to discuss, also with quotations, the indirect

influence of Indian philosophy on Coleridge, Carlyle,

Wordsworth, and Shelley.

The other essays deal respectively with Indian languages

and literature, art and archaeology, philosophy, caste

and the structure of society, Buddhism, Muslim archi-

tecture, Hinduism, cultural influences of Islam, music,

science, vernacular literatures, and Indo-British civi-

lisation. As in the other volumes of the Legacy series

(Greece, Rome, Israel, and so on, planned on similar lines),

it will be seen that this book treats of spiritual rather than

material things. The concluding essay on Indo-British

civilisation is by the editor of the volume, Mr. Garratt,

who, like Mr. Rawlinson, has much to say about English

literature dealing with India, but is more concerned with

modern poets and novelists, such as Sir Alfred Lyall, Sir

Edwin Arnold, Kipling (whom the author criticises as an

inadequate interpreter of native life in

India), and among

later novelists,

E. M. Forster and

Edward Thompson.

Mr. Garratt also dis-

cusses Indian authors

who have written

in English. But the

outstanding feature

of his essay, on

which the Secretary

for India comments

in his introduction,

is the disappointing

fact that no new

form of civilisation

has developed from

the close contact of

Britain and India.

For this want of

fusion between the

two cultures, he

seems to blame the

attitude of aloofness

and sense of racial

superiority main-

tained by the British,

tracing its origin

largely to the anti-

Indian influence of

Macaulay on the

educational question

in his day. "Much

of the world's

future," Mr. Garratt

concludes, "depends

upon a solution of

this futile and un-

necessary quarrel. It

is hoped that this

small book, written

by Indian and

English hands, may

help to remove one cause of that quarrel, which is the

Englishman's failure to appreciate the old traditional

culture of the people with whose destiny that of his own



## BY A GREAT FRENCH "MODERN"—CÉZANNE.



"AUVERS-SUR-OISE" (1885): ONE OF THE PAINTINGS IN MESSRS. ALEX. REID AND LEFEVRE'S IMPORTANT EXHIBITION OF WORKS BY CÉZANNE. (17½ × 21½ in.)



"LE MUR BLANC": A COMPARATIVELY EARLY WORK (1871-72) BY CÉZANNE. (8½ × 14½ in.)



"L'ESTAQUE" (1883-86): A CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCT OF THE MATURE CÉZANNE. (28 × 35½ in.)

An exhibition of paintings by Cézanne opened at Messrs. Alexander Reid and Lefevre on June 7 and will continue until July 3. It contains 35 works by this very famous modern master. Above are seen three, from different periods of his life, and two more are given on the opposite page. The view of Auvers is of considerable interest. It was there that Cézanne stayed in 1873 and 1874 with a colony of ardent impressionists. Their figurehead was the eccentric Dr. Gachet, in his top-boots and naval officer's cap. He had the honour of being Cézanne's first patron. Far the most important artist in the group, however, was Pissarro, whose "apprentice" (in the words of Roger Fry) Cézanne then became. Pissarro put into his hands the method that was to enable Cézanne to work out his ideals. The above view was painted at this spot, of such great significance in the history of art, some years later. The second picture illustrated here dates from an earlier year, probably before Cézanne had come under the influence of Pissarro. In the third picture, "L'Estaque," painted in the 'eighties, we see Cézanne with an altogether more mature technique. To Cézanne's powerfully analytical vision the simplest objects were a complex of many facets; and in this outwardly unexceptional little scene the recession of planes is worked out with great care, and the composition shows his strong intellect.

REPRODUCTIONS BY COURTESY OF ALEX. REID AND LEFEVRE, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S.

## BY A GREAT ENGLISH "MODERN"—TONKS.

The late Professor Henry Tonks was for many years the head of the Slade School of Art, which he made famous for the high standard of draughtsmanship taught there. Early in life, he intended to take up medicine as a career, but, after taking his F.R.C.S., he resigned this and the teaching of anatomy for art. He became Slade Professor in 1917, and occupied the Chair until 1930, when he was made Emeritus Professor. His pupils at the Slade included Augustus John, Orpen, McEvoy, and G. K. Chesterton. Perhaps the best known part of his work is made up of the paintings of interiors and social scenes in which he revives the art of the Conversation Piece. With the exception of Steer, Tonks was the only British artist who achieved the distinction of a one-man show at the Tate during his lifetime. His "Saturday Night in the Vale" is permanently in the Tate; together with "Rosamund and the Purple Jar" and "Portrait of Madame Rodin." "Saturday Night" is one of several interesting records of Tonks' friendship with Steer, Sickert, and George Moore.



"BROADSTAIRS BEACH"—BY HENRY TONKS (PAINTED IN 1932; 37 × 42 in.)



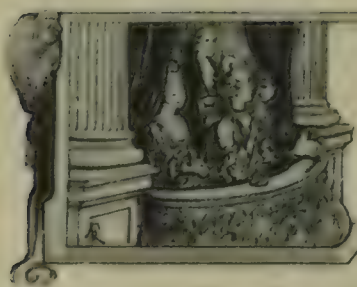
"THE CHRISTENING"; AN OIL PAINTING ON A PANEL. (20 × 24 in.)



"HUNT THE THIMBLE"; PAINTED IN 1909. (30 × 30 in.)

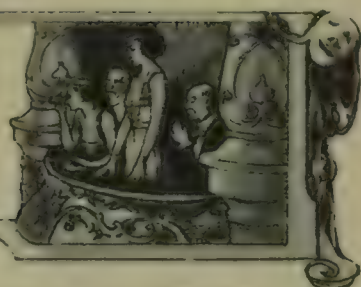
REPRODUCTIONS BY COURTESY OF BARBIZON HOUSE, HENRIETTA STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE





# The World of the Theatre.

By IVOR BROWN.



## "HAMLET" AT ELSINORE.

THE invitation of the Old Vic company to play "Hamlet" in the great courtyard of the Kronborg at Elsinore was an honour to the English theatre and also a challenge to the courage of our players. It is true that we have our open-air theatres and are not unused to the conditions which they impose. But to go to a strange country and put up your platform (with brief rehearsal) on strange ground; dealing with scene-builders and "supers" by means of an interpreter, while bearing all the responsibility conferred by the status of your country's artistic emissary, is a testing experience. The Old Vic team, running into bad weather, did gallantly. They gave an impromptu production in a hotel ballroom when washed out of the castle yard by pitiless rain, and, on the following evening, they provided a magnificent spectacle in the open. That it was a chilly experience was nobody's fault. Denmark expects warm, settled weather in June, and the cold, wet conditions into which our players walked were as unlikely as they were unfortunate.

The castle in which they played is not, of course, that of the Prince Amleth, son of Horvendile, of whom the original saga tells. Some of the vaults and cellarage may date back almost into pre-history and have belonged to this Ur-Hamlet and his family. The castle, as it stands now, was begun at the end of the sixteenth century and completed during the seventeenth. It is known that an Elizabethan team of English players visited there; but Shakespeare can hardly have been among them, since

known and described it and as he himself visualised its chilly battlements. The Shakespearean Hamlet is not a primitive, but a highly civilised Prince of 1600 A.D., and is well framed in a castle of that period. That the play gains aesthetically by performance in the castle yard can hardly be maintained, although the construction of a very large platform with many levels of steps and ramps enabled Mr. Tyrone Guthrie and his players to make broader effects and more spacious essays in movement than a theatre stage permits. But so subtle a tragedy

Elsinore, to the Court of "the bloated king" Claudius, and to the hills and corridors where the tortured Hamlet walked, musing on the mysteries of life or reading "words, words, words." Any who are sensitive to local suggestion and to the emotional potency of names must respond to the vibrating sound of Elsinore. How poetically have we translated Helsingor, itself a pleasant name, but not as beautiful as Elsinore, whose three syllables are a fanfare proclaiming romance and tragedy to follow! It was a gratifying pilgrimage to that old Danish fortress,

whose turrets and grey walls are certainly a meet setting for a play whose hero complains especially of being a prisoner, watched by the King's guards and in bondage to the loathsome atmosphere of crime and sensuality.

Warmer, kindlier, and more attractive to the eye are the great red walls of brick above the outer moat. Like so many elements on the Danish scene, the beech-woods and the oaks, the seaside villas with their lilacs and laburnum, the rich pastures and the ubiquitous dairying, this gloriously mellow brickwork of Elsinore seems very English to an English eye. The castle of Shakespeare's Claudius here seems close to the Hampton Court of Henry VIII. The swans and swallows, the pied-wagtails flashing their beauty, like midget magpies, the twitter of nesting sparrows, the lilac's purple and the lush greenness of lawn, and the maritime life in the little harbour below, all proclaimed close kinship of the peoples. Those with a taste for oddities and omens could note that a young sparrow settled on the shoulder of the Ghost (Mr. Torin Thatcher) during rehearsal one day and would not budge. It was in this play that Shakespeare wrote and Hamlet speaks the line—

There is special providence in the fall of a sparrow.



THE VOGUE OF BALLET IN LONDON: A PASSAGE FROM THE "SPECTRE DE LA ROSE," WHICH COLONEL DE BASIL WILL PRESENT DURING HIS SEASON OF BALLETS RUSSES AT COVENT GARDEN.

Never has the interest in Ballet been so widespread here as at the present time. Elsewhere in this issue is a series of coloured illustrations of the training of ballerinas. On this page are passages from ballets in three different seasons now being given, or to be given, in London. Colonel de Basil is again producing his Ballets Russes at Covent Garden. The season opens on July 1. The artists here seen are Irina Baronova and Paul Petroff.

Photograph by Maurice Seymour.

needs closer contact of player with audience than is possible in the huge quadrangle of a fortress. The audibility, I should add, was extremely good for those directly facing the platform, but not so good on the sides. I think it is true to say that the play of Hamlet's problem was better conveyed by Mr. Olivier and his colleagues in the close quarters of the hotel ballroom, where it was presented at an hour's notice, than amid the gigantic towers and terraces of Kronborg. But, as a piece of nocturnal

pageantry, raked with the false fire of artificial lighting, the Kronborg performance, especially in its furious close of battle, murder, and sudden death, was tremendously imposing.

In any case, it was a memorable experience to be there. In strict logic it may be held that the art of the theatre should stay in the theatre; its artificiality is its virtue. Place it amid real battlements and it seems a small thing, its robes tinsel, its bravery poor, thin stuff. Let that be agreed. If the Danes were to see an English "Hamlet" at its best, with all its fullness of intellectual quality and dramatic suggestion, they should have invited the Old Vic company to the Theatre Royal in Copenhagen.

On some occasions sentiment must be as powerful as logic and even more so. This was surely one. Every English person who has received any sort of secondary education or has done any play-going has been introduced to the ghosted battlements of



THE VOGUE OF BALLET IN LONDON: A PASSAGE FROM "LES ELVES," WHICH WAS GIVEN AT THE FIRST NIGHT OF THE SEASON OF THE BALLETS DE MONTE CARLO, BEFORE H.M. QUEEN MARY, AT THE LONDON COLISEUM.

M. René Blum's Ballets de Monte Carlo are already well known in London. "Les Elves" is a ballet in one act by Michel Fokine, to the "Midsummer Night's Dream" music. In the above photograph are seen Nana Collner, the remarkable young American ballerina, and Michel Panaieff.

A coincidence! But any fanciful person might easily opine that even the birds at Elsinore were playing up to that tremendous text of the Danish tragedy, then heard in English "on the actual spot" for the first time.



THE VOGUE OF BALLET IN LONDON: THE "BARN DANCE," FROM THE REPERTOIRE OF THE PHILADELPHIA BALLET AT THE LONDON HIPPODROME.

This extremely interesting American ballet was formed some two and a half years ago by Catherine Littlefield, when the Philadelphia Opera Company, of which she was prima ballerina, was disbanded. The "Barn Dance" is by her.

his allusions to high hills and steep cliffs would only prove him to have been a singularly inaccurate observer, which he certainly was not. He would have heard, however, a little about the great castle guarding the entrance to the Sound, and his remarks on the heavy drinking of the Danes may have been prompted by some report of colossal hospitality. Well, that hospitality, but not the drunkenness, still exists. No nation is less gloomy than the Danish, none more ready for a feast, a toast, and a song.

Shakespeare may have met in London two gentlemen called Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, for these were names of great Danish families. The Guildensterns have dwindled, but Count Rosencrantz, whom I met at Elsinore, assured me that he is in continuous descent from a Rosencrantz who went to Scotland as an attaché to the Court of King James, and pretty certainly visited London, too, in Shakespeare's time. A Guildenstern was his chief friend. So Elsinore, if not the historical Amleth's "actual spot," is still the castle as Shakespeare's colleagues may have





THE RIGOROUS TRAINING OF WHICH THE BALLERINA'S ART IS BORN: MEMBERS OF THE CORPS DE BALLET OF THE PARIS OPÉRA REHEARSING UNDER Mlle. ZAMBELLI (IN PINK).

## Modern Ballet in the Making: Dancers Learning the Graces of Their Profession.

DRAWINGS BY J. SIMONT. (SEE ALSO FOLLOWING PAGES.)

Interest in the ballet has probably never been so great and so widespread as it is at the present time, not only on the Continent, but here. This summer London has already witnessed two different seasons of ballet—the Markova-Dolin répertoire at the King's Theatre, Hammersmith, and the Ballets de Monte Carlo, directed by M. Léon Blum, at the Coliseum; while Colonel de Basil's Ballets Season at Covent Garden is yet to come. In a sense, France is the source of practically all modern ballet. It was Didelot who, with other French Masters, went to Russia at the beginning of the nineteenth century to develop the Imperial Ballet which was to help regenerate the whole art in Western Europe a century later. The wheel has, indeed, come full circle. "Serge Lifar" (in the words of Mr. Arnold Haskell) "is bringing the Paris Opéra once again into the great tradition, a curious position for a young Russian, follower of the rebel Diaghileff." We give here a series of drawings by J. Simont—an artist already well known to our readers—of the work of the ballet-school at the Académie Nationale de Musique et de Danse of the Paris Opéra. The description is based on that written by M. Emile Vuillermoz in our French contemporary "L'Illustration." Most of the drawings were made in the "rotonde," which is the rehearsal room of the corps de ballet. This rotunda is really a huge attic, lit by big dormer windows. Here the dancers work under the eaves, perfecting their art. With its beams and great round "port-holes," it resembles the 'tween-decks of a fantastic ship. In one corner stands a humble upright piano. In another is an ancient stove with a long chimney. At the end is a big mirror, rising from the floor-level, allowing the pupils to check their poses. To many, a school for ballerinas may arouse ideas of a sort of Mahomedan paradise, full of graceful young ladies. The reality is far otherwise. This is a school in truth and one of the most prosaic and least luxurious kind. It is a place where work, merciless, unrelenting work, rules supreme. For in ballet dancing genius really does lie in untiring patience.



BALLERINAS OF THE PARIS OP  
WAITING TO REHEARSE—IN  
OF ONE OF THE BIG MIRRORS  
WHICH THE ROOM IS





IN THE REHEARSAL ROOM OF THE CORPS DE BALLET OF THE PARIS OPÉRA: DANCERS PRACTISING A VARIETY OF POSES.

The dancer's easy spontaneity on the stage is the product of long and often painful application. There has got to be an almost biological transformation of the girl or young woman who is to become a sylph, or a bird, or a dragon-fly or a flower. It is essential to subject the young bodies to a formidable muscular discipline at a very early age. Joints must be made supple, the equilibrium of movements modified, and all the members rendered expressive. The foot and heel of a ballerina must cease to make heavy contact with the ground. To take away the impression of a material existence, the dancer must do no more than touch the floor with the point of her toe. She must become an airy creature, freed from the law of gravity. These poetic effects are only realised at the price of an extraordinarily detailed gymnastic culture, persisted in to the point of heroism. Every day, to keep herself in training, the dancer must fastidiously go through a set of difficult exercises, designed to keep one muscle after another in the requisite state of docility and virtuosity. What efforts, what sufferings, what tears, at times, have produced those wonders of technique performed with a smile before spectators, who little suspect the tedious and difficult apprenticeship! When watching dancers rehearsing, one is always surprised at the difference in proportion which narates the stage and the studio. On a "ground" as big as that of the stage at Opéra, a leap or an *entrechat*, to stand out properly, demands a great physical effort, incredible "enlargement." The *foyer* of the ballet enables one to form an idea of the amount of energy which ballerinas and dancers have to develop to "fill" the

## Ballet in the Making: Training Ballerinas.

DRAWINGS BY

J. SEWIST.

space between footlights and back-cloth. From a box or an orchestra stall, a *tour* or a *grand mangede* seem pretty little movements that come quite naturally; but when they are observed closely, they appear as



WATERING THE FLOOR: A PRELIMINARY TO THE MORNING'S LESSONS.

absolute *tours de force*. The part that athletics, carefully disguised, plays in dancing is a thing which the public does not, as a rule, fathom. The exercises to which the future stars of the stage submit themselves are carefully stereotyped. The classical ballet is made up of a collection of

(BELOW) THE SEVERE SCHOOL IN SPONTANEITY AND GRACE: A GROUP UNDER THE INSTRUCTION



strict traditions which the choreographers piously uphold as a sacred heritage. This is not a mere fetish. Classical ballet is designed to express sentiments and passions in a purified and idealised form. Pleasure, fear, anger, love, hatred, heroism, denial are thereby given a stylised rendering.



A DANCE TAKES SHAPE: MONSIEUR SERGE PERETTI AND MADMOISELLE CAMILLE BOS IN "SUITES DE DANSE."

An expressive vocabulary of forms, fitted to embody all these movements of the human spirit harmoniously, has

WHICH BALLERINAS ACQUIRE THEIR AT THE PARIS OPÉRA BALLET SCHOOL OF Mlle. MANTÉ.



ANOTHER SHEET OF STUDIES IN THE REHEARSAL ROOM: DANCERS OF DIFFERENT AGES ACQUIRING THE ART OF EXPRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

been handed down from generation to generation. Centuries of associations of images and ideas, of the discoveries by painters and sculptors, have gradually fixed the elements of the "language" of this art. It is a sphere in which spiritualisation and the relinquishment of the flesh are the objects sought, just as they are in the physical training of the ballerina. Everything savouring of the prosaic and the realistic is banished. The ballerina who mimes a seduction scene must not be a woman, but the "astral body" of eternal femininity. She must draw upon all her resources of grace and charm, but, at the same time, sublimate all sensuality into something spiritual. A long process of elimination and crystallisation has gone to complete the classical dictionary of expression in the dance by means of these poses, inflexions of the torso, variations in the carriage of the head, and movements of the arms. In addition to this, a certain number of recorded feats and steps ("pas"), which bring into play some of the most subtle elements of the human mechanism, constitute the basis of the "grammar" and "syntax" of dancing. It must not be thought, however, that the teaching of the classical school, which constitutes the traditional lore of the ballet in every country in the world, condemns the ballet at the Opéra in Paris to a pernicious routine. The entry into the company of a dancer and choreographer like Serge Lifar, to set the product of his researches beside the noble, classical doctrine of a Carlotta Zambelli is sufficient proof that M. Jacques Rouché means to let the technique of the ballet benefit by all the audacious experiments of Diaghileff.





(ABOVE) THE HOMELY "ATTIC" IN WHICH THE DANCERS OF THE PARIS OPÉRA BALLET ARE TRAINED: PUPILS BEING INSTRUCTED TO THE MUSIC OF AN ORDINARY UPRIGHT PIANO.

(BELOW) TRAINING THE PARIS OPÉRA BALLET IN THE "ROTONDE": A LARGE CONCOURSE OF PUPILS OF DIFFERENT AGES REHEARSING "ROUET D'ARMOR" UNDER M. LEO STAATS (LEFT CENTRE).



TRAINING BALLERINAS: ACQUIRING GRACE, AND REHEARSING A BALLET.

DRAWINGS BY J. SIMONT.



## THE FIRST GARTER SERVICE FOR 23 YEARS : LEADING PERSONALITIES PRESENT.



SHOWING PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET IN THE GALLERY (LEFT) BUILT BY HENRY VIII. FOR CATHERINE OF ARAGON TO SEE A GARTER CEREMONY: PART OF THE CHOIR OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL DURING THE SERVICE.



ROYAL LADIES WHO OCCUPIED CATHERINE OF ARAGON'S GALLERY: (LEFT TO RIGHT) PRINCESS ELIZABETH, PRINCESS ALICE, COUNTESS OF ATHLONE, THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, THE DUCHESS OF KENT, AND (IN FRONT) PRINCESS MARGARET WITH THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

IN St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on June 14, the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter held their first service and procession for twenty-three years, and for the first time on record the Sovereign of the Order, his Majesty the King, was accompanied by two Ladies of the Order—his Consort and his mother. In King George V.'s Garter processions before the war, his mother, Queen Alexandra, did not walk, but on the present occasion Queen Mary walked behind the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent. In the 1911 procession, which revived Garter pageantry in public after more than a century, the route to St. George's went by the narrow path alongside the Chapel, but this year's procession took the wide carriage road, and crowds stood behind the dismounted Horse Guards and the Coldstream Guards lining the route. The Duke of Connaught (the King's

*(Continued below.)*



NEW KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER LEAVING ST. GEORGE'S AFTER THE SERVICE: (LEFT TO RIGHT) IN FRONT ROW OF KNIGHTS—EARL BALDWIN, THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT, AND THE EARL OF STRATHMORE (THE QUEEN'S FATHER); NEXT ROW—THE DUKE OF NORFOLK AND THE EARL OF CLARENDON.



ONE OF THE ONLY TWO LADIES OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER: QUEEN MARY WITH HER TRAIN-BEARERS (VISCOUNT LASCELLES AND MR. A. RAMSAY) PRECEDED BY HER YOUNGER SONS, THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (EXTREME LEFT) AND THE DUKE OF KENT.

great-uncle), who has been a Knight of the Garter for over 60 years, was not well enough to walk in the procession, but was in his car outside the Chapel. When the return procession left the Chapel the Knights unbonneted and bowed to their senior colleague as they passed. Princess Elizabeth, Princess Margaret, the Duchesses of Gloucester and Kent, the Princess Royal, the Countess of Strathmore (the Queen's mother), and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, watched the procession into the Chapel from leads outside the Dean's Library, and then entered the Chapel to occupy the gallery (built by Henry VIII. for Catherine of Aragon to witness a similar Garter ceremony) in the north-east corner of the Choir. Among the twenty-three Knights Companions present were the six Knights gartered this year—the Earl of Clarendon, the Marquis of Exeter, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Beaufort, the Earl of St. (father of the Queen), and Earl Baldwin, the ex-Prem



## THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE GARTER SERVICE IN ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.



SHOWING THE KING, THE QUEEN, AND THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (RIGHT TO LEFT) IN THEIR STALLS (IN THE BACKGROUND) FACING TOWARDS THE ALTAR, WITH THEIR BANNERS ABOVE THEM: THE CHOIR OF ST. GEORGE'S DURING THE SERVICE.

When the procession entered St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on June 14, for the Garter service, the King sat in his canopied stall immediately to the right of the Duke of Gloucester, as he approached from the west door towards the altar. The Duke of Gloucester occupied the stall on his Majesty's right, and next to her sat the Duke of Kent. Queen Mary's stall was on the other side of the choir (not here visible). On her left sat the Duke of Kent, with Prince Arthur

of Connaught beyond him. High above the King and Queen and the Duke of Gloucester hang their respective banners. The fourth banner from the right is the special one recently granted by his Majesty to the Duke of Windsor (as noted in our issue of June 5) bearing the Royal Arms differenced with a label bearing the Royal Crown. In the right foreground of the above photograph is seen the Duke of Beaufort, with Earl Baldwin just behind to the right.



## AFTER THE GARTER SERVICE: THE DEPARTURE OF THEIR MAJESTIES.



THE SOVEREIGN OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER AND ONE OF THE ONLY TWO LADIES OF THE GARTER :  
THE KING AND QUEEN DESCENDING THE STEPS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE, AFTER THE SERVICE.

The Garter Service held in St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle was of special interest, as noted on a previous page, because for the first time the Sovereign of the Order, King George VI., was accompanied by two Ladies of the Garter, the Queen and Queen Mary. In the procession to the Chapel, the King and Queen walked together, with their trains borne by four of the King's Coronation pages in the scarlet and white costumes they wore on that occasion. The service was

conducted by the Dean of Windsor, Register of the Order of the Garter, the Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order, and the Bishop of Oxford, its Chancellor. After the service, the National Anthem was played, combined with the sound of drums, as their Majesties descended the Chapel steps to return to the Waterloo Chamber, where they entertained to lunch the Knights and their wives and others who had attended the service.





"THE ROYAL FAMILY'S OWN MEETING" ITSELF AGAIN IN CORONATION YEAR: THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN DRIVING INTO THE ROYAL ENCLOSURE AT ASCOT.

In 1934 King George V. and Queen Mary attended Ascot, maintaining the royal pageantry with which that great social and sporting event is associated. In 1935 his Majesty was at Sandringham, recuperating; but Queen Mary was in the Royal Box and time-honoured custom was observed. Last year, of course, there were no members of the Royal Family at the meeting, but it was not a "Black Ascot." King Edward VIII., endeavouring to assist

trade, having expressed a desire that no public mourning should be worn. Nor was it required in the Royal Enclosure. This year—the Coronation year of King George VI. and his consort, Queen Elizabeth—Ascot was really Royal Ascot again; in other words, their Majesties arranged to follow precedent by driving along the course to the Royal Enclosure each day, in a procession of four-horsed open carriages, with postilions in Ascot livery and outriders in

scarlet uniforms. In connection with the meeting, we may quote from a very interesting article by Mr. J. Hylton Park, "Ajax" of the "Evening Standard": "Ascot owes its origin to Queen Anne. She caused a racecourse to be laid out in 1711 when she gave a prize of 150 guineas and another of £40 for competition. Since then much has happened. During the four days this week the total prize-money, apart from the sums provided by owners in

the shape of sweepstakes, will be £46,700. . . . It is natural that owners should be anxious to run their best horses at those meetings where most money is to be won. That would not really make any difference at Ascot. It is as much a social as a sporting occasion, but the main point is that it has remained the Royal Family's own meeting. The sport is conducted under Jockey Club Rules, but apart from that it is under the King's jurisdiction."



## SPORTING AND SOCIAL OUT-OF-DOOR EVENTS:

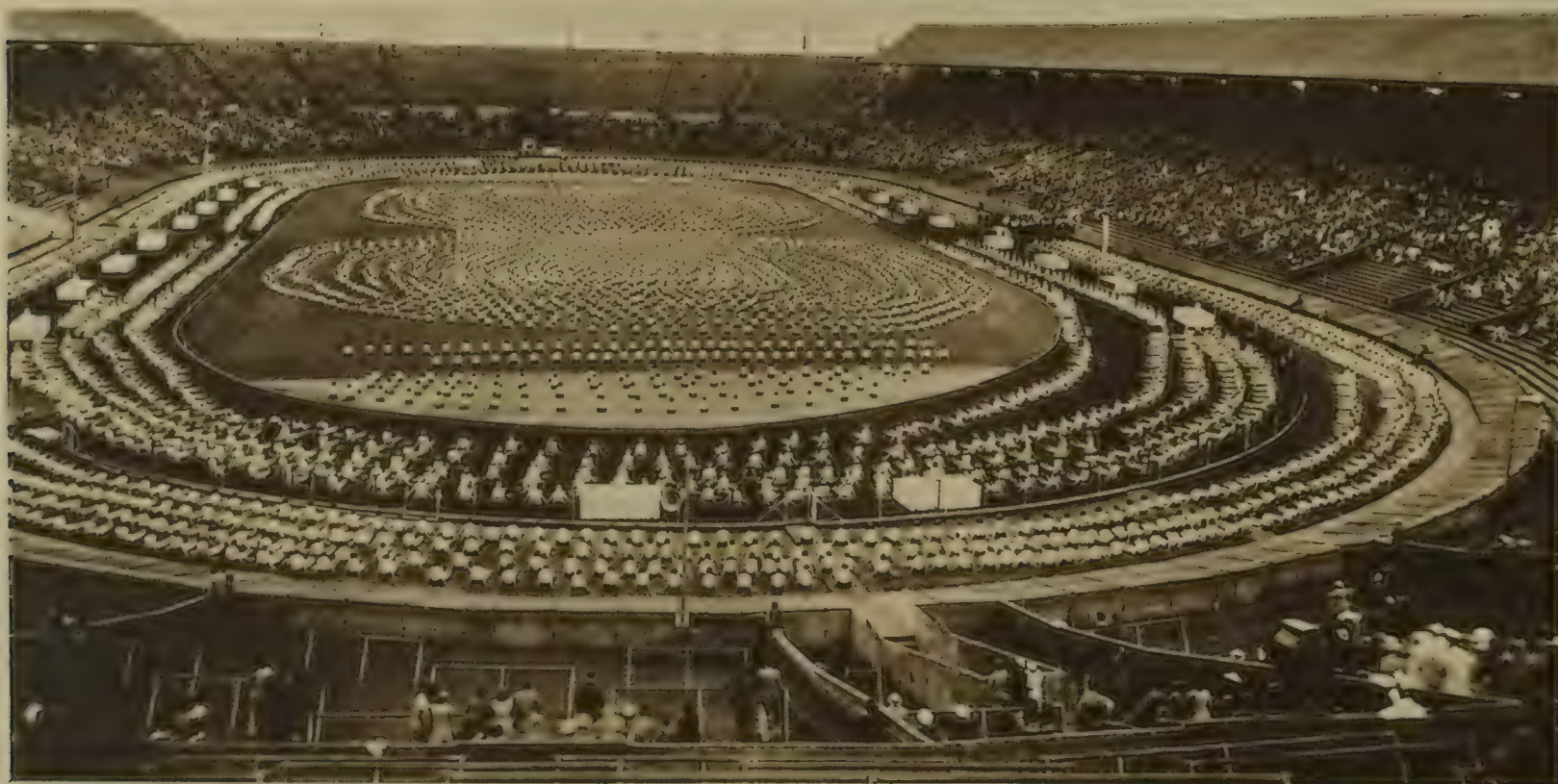
ROYAL OCCASION; DRAMA; PAGEANT; AND HORSE SHOW.



(LEFT) GREATLY AMUSED AT A LITTLE GIRL'S CONFIDENT "HORSEMANSHIP": H.M. - QUEEN MARY WITH THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AT A CHILDREN'S GARDEN-PARTY.

On June 12 H.M. Queen Mary was present at a children's garden-party at Lambeth Palace in aid of the Invalid Children's Aid Association. She was received by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Marchioness of Titchfield, and was presented with a bouquet on behalf of the Association, by one of the children.

(RIGHT) NOT QUITE AS REHEARSED!! QUEEN MARY RECEIVING A VERY LOW CURTSEY FROM A LITTLE GIRL WHO PRESENTED A PURSE.



ONE OF THE EFFECTIVE PATTERNS FORMED DURING THE DEMONSTRATION BY SEATED GIRLS PERFORMING MASSED EXERCISES: THE CORONATION PAGEANT, WHICH INCLUDED NATIONAL DANCES, STAGED BY SOME 6000 MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY IN WEMBLEY STADIUM.

On June 12 the Women's League of Health and Beauty staged a Coronation Pageant in Wembley Stadium. Some 6000 members took part and the patterns formed by these girls doing massed exercises in unison were most effective. The programme also included national dances. Members were present from every county in England, from the Empire, and from Denmark and America. Early in the evening a telegram was received expressing their Majesties' thanks for the League's loyal greetings.



"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR" AT THE OPEN-AIR THEATRE: MISTRESS FORD (VIOLET VANBRUGH), SIR JOHN FALSTAFF (ROY BYFORD), AND MISTRESS PAGE (IRENE VANBRUGH). The Open Air Theatre season at Regent's Park opened on June 14 with "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Mr. Roy Byford made great play with Falstaff and Miss Violet Vanbrugh were delightful as Mistress Ford and Mistress Page. It will be recalled that Miss Violet Vanbrugh's stage jubilee was celebrated on June 11 at a luncheon which was attended by a large and distinguished gathering who paid tribute to "a great artist and a grand and gracious lady."



RECEIVING THE QUEEN MARY CHALLENGE CUP FROM THE EARL OF ATHLONE FOR THE BEST PONY IN THE CHILDREN'S RIDING CLASSES: MISS NOREEN STONOR AT THE RICHMOND ROYAL HORSE SHOW.

Miss Noreen Stonor again won the Queen Mary Challenge Cup for the best pony in the children's classes at the Richmond Royal Horse Show, with her six-year-old bay mare "Charmaine." The Earl of Athlone presented the cup to her and she was also awarded the National Horse Association silver medal.



# PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK: PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

**MR. R. J. MITCHELL.**  
Famous aircraft designer. Died June 11; aged forty-two. Became chief engineer and designer to Supermarine and was elected a director in 1927. Designed the machines which won the Schneider Trophy outright in 1931 and those successfully used in 1927 and 1929.



**SIR CECIL HANBURY.**  
Unionist Member for North Dorset since 1924. Died June 10; aged sixty-six. Was a partner in Ward, Hanbury and Co., China merchants, and had travelled extensively in China, Japan, and the Colonies. Served at the Foreign Office and Admiralty during the Great War.



**MR. J. L. STOCKS.**  
Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University. Died June 13; aged fifty-four. Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College, Oxford, 1906-24; Junior Proctor, 1913-14. Was Professor of Philosophy in the University of Manchester, 1924-1936. Interested in housing.

**MRS. H. L. NATHAN.**  
Recently appointed one of the L.C.C. representatives on the Metropolitan Water Board and the first woman to become a member. Is the wife of Col. H. L. Nathan M.P. Commented on her appointment: "It is all in the day's work."



**SIR W. F. LLOYD.**  
Formerly Prime Minister of Newfoundland. Died June 13; aged seventy-two. Elected to the House of Assembly in 1904. Formed a National Government in 1917, and became acting Prime Minister later. Was Prime Minister, 1918-19.



THE FINALISTS IN THE BRITISH WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP AT TURNBERRY WITH THEIR TROPHIES: MISS JESSIE ANDERSON (RIGHT), THE NEW CHAMPION, AND MISS DORIS PARK.

The final of the British Women's Golf Championship was played at Turnberry, Scotland, on June 11. Miss Jessie Anderson, of Perth, who is twenty-two and is the holder of the French Open Championship, beat Miss Doris Park, of Gullane, East Lothian, the Scottish Champion, by 6 and 4. Miss Anderson—like Miss Park—is the daughter of a professional.



**MR. J. S. C. REID.**  
Elected on June 11 as the National Conservative Member in the by-election in the Huddersfield Division of Glasgow. Has been the Solicitor-General for Scotland, without a seat in the House, since June 1936. Was Member for Stirling and Falkirk, 1931-35. Admitted to Scots Bar, 1914.



**LORD GLENRAVEL.**  
Notable career in commerce and politics as Sir Arthur Shirley Benn. Was a Member of Parliament for twenty-three years. President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, 1931-34. In 1921 became chairman of the National Unionist Association. Served on the L.C.C. 1907-1911, and was Hon. Treasurer of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium.



DOMINION PREMIERS RECEIVE THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY IN GUILDHALL: MR. M. J. SAVAGE, OF NEW ZEALAND (LEFT) AND MR. J. A. LYONS, OF AUSTRALIA.

On June 14, Mr. M. J. Savage, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and Mr. J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia, had the Freedom of the City conferred on them in Guildhall. The Lord Mayor received his guests standing upon a flower-decked dais and, after the Principal Clerk had read the declaration of Compurgators, the Chamberlain presented copies of the Freedom to the two Prime Ministers, who were afterwards entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor.



**SIR ROBERT BORDEN.**  
Prime Minister of Canada, 1911-1920, and the first Dominion statesman to attend a meeting of the British Cabinet (July 14, 1915). Died June 10; aged eighty-two. Became a member of the Imperial War Cabinet. Representative of Canada on Council of League of Nations; Chief Delegate of Canada at Assembly of League of Nations; and Chairman of Sixth Committee of Assembly, 1930.



GENERAL PUTNA.



GENERAL YAKIR.



MARSHAL TUKHACHEVSKY.



GENERAL UBOREVICH.



GENERAL KORK.

SENTENCED TO DEATH ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND HIGH TREASON: PROMINENT RED ARMY LEADERS WHO HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

On June 11 Marshal Tukhachevsky and Generals Yakir, Uboevich, Kork, Eidemann, Putna, Feldman and Primakoff, of the Soviet Army, were condemned to death by the Supreme Military Court in Moscow on charges of espionage and high treason. The sentences have since been carried out in secret. Marshal Tukhachevsky was a former Assistant Commissar for Defence. He was to have attended the Coronation, but was prevented by a chill. General Yakir recently

took over the Leningrad command. General Kork was Commandant of the Military Academy. General Uboevich was G.O.C. of Minsk, Western Command. General Putna, formerly Military Attaché in London, had been imprisoned for ten months, having been implicated in the Zinoviev trial. Primakoff was reported to have been arrested last November. It is stated that he was charged with betraying the military secrets of Russia to a neighbouring State.



## TOPICAL EVENTS ON LAND AND SEA: NEWS ITEMS RECORDED BY CAMERA.



THE FRENCH AIR-LINER WHICH WAS SHOT DOWN BY SPANISH INSURGENT AEROPLANES AT SOPELANA, NEAR BILBAO: THE WRECK IN A FIELD.

This is the first picture to be received showing the French air-liner belonging to the Air Pyrénées Company after it had been shot down by insurgent aeroplanes at Sopelana, near Bilbao, on May 26. The pilot, Leopold Galy, was wounded in the head, but managed to bring the machine down and make a pancake landing in a field. A woman passenger was injured when the air-liner landed; but the other three passengers were unhurt.



GENERAL MOLA'S FUNERAL PROCESSION IN BURGOS: THE COFFIN ON A GUN-CARRIAGE DRAPED WITH THE NATIONALIST FLAG AND COVERED WITH FLORAL TRIBUTES.

General Mola, one of the ablest of the Nationalist leaders, was killed on June 3 when the aeroplane in which he was travelling crashed in a fog. The following day an impressive funeral procession passed through the streets of Burgos before his body was taken to Pamplona for burial. The coffin was draped with the red and yellow Nationalist flag and placed on a gun-carriage, behind which followed General Franco and other military leaders.



THE "VICTORIA" CAPSIZING AFTER BEING IN COLLISION—ALMOST HIDDEN BY THE WAVES IN THE FINAL STAGE OF HER ROLL OVER.

The Danish steamer "Victoria" (2030 tons) was in collision with the "Cormount" off Spurn Head on June 12. Just after she got clear, the ship slowly listed and she capsized within twenty minutes. Everyone on board was picked up by the British motor-vessel "Karamea," which landed them at Newcastle. The Trinity House steamer "Reculver" found the derelict floating bottom upwards seven miles from the Dudgeon Lightship and stood by until arrangements could be made to sink it.



IN COLLISION OFF SHOEBURYNNESS WITH 120 PASSENGERS ABOARD: THE "ROYAL ARCHER" SAFELY BEACHED ON MAPLIN SANDS; WITH A GAPING HOLE AMIDSHIPS.

While on her way from London to Leith, the "Royal Archer," with 120 passengers aboard, was in collision with the "Gleniffer" off Shoeburyness. She was badly holed amidships and water poured into the engine-room. However, the master managed to beach her on Maplin Sands and the passengers were taken off in pleasure launches from Southend. Later three tugs towed the "Royal Archer" off the bank and she went to Gravesend for examination.



THE FIRST OF THE EVIL-SCENTED *AMORPHOPHALLUS TITANUM* TO BLOOM IN THE UNITED STATES: SPECTATORS AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS, NEW YORK, EXAMINING THE HUGE PLANT.

After standing for five years in a greenhouse at the Botanical Gardens in New York, a specimen of *Amorphophallus Titanum*, the world's largest inflorescence, has bloomed. Specimens at Kew have bloomed on four occasions, and there are only seven known instances of cultivated plants doing so. Dr. Beccari, the Italian traveller and botanist, discovered the plant in Sumatra in 1878. The inflorescence of this Giant Arum is formed in a massive spike surrounded by a spathe. In colour the spike is pale green with touches of white and the spathe is green outside and liver-coloured inside. The flowers give off an offensive scent resembling the odour of decay.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST INFLORESCENCE: A SPECIMEN OF *AMORPHOPHALLUS TITANUM* AT THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDENS BLOOMING FIVE YEARS AFTER BEING BROUGHT FROM SUMATRA.



# Green Jade Engraved in Gold:

A Rare Table-Screen  
from the Summer  
Palace, Peking.

THERE is on view at the moment, among the treasures from the Summer Palace, Peking, in the Galleries of Messrs. Spink and Son, the well-known art dealers, of King Street, St. James's, the exceptional table-screen from the Imperial collection which is here illustrated—a rich green jade panel in a contemporary rosewood frame and stand carved with a fret design. An unusually interesting feature is that the panel, which measures 16 in. by 11 in., is engraved in gold with a copy of an early Chinese painting which, in its emphasis and the simplicity of the subject, eminently lends itself to this rare treatment. The two quails, instinct with life, are reminiscent of those which Chinese artists delighted to picture in the days of the Sung Academy, and it is intriguing to speculate whether the original painting on silk was from the brush of one of the two great masters of this subject—Li An-chung (A.D. 1120-1160) and the Imperial amateur, the Emperor Hui Tsung (A.D. 1082-1135). In the absence of the original it is impossible to come to a decision on this matter, but that this painting was considered to be of first importance is made evident by the three seals (reproduced with unerring accuracy of position on the jade panel) placed on the painting by order of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung on his seventieth birthday, A.D. 1780. The translations of these are as follows: Rectangular seal at the top right: "Seal of the Emperor of seventy years, of the Hall of the Five Blessings and Five Generations." Round seal at the top left: "The Emperor of Ancient Rarity." Rectangular seal at the bottom left: "Longevity." The Five Blessings were Long Life, Wealth, Tranquillity, Virtuous Desires, and a Natural Death. As the back of the panel is engraved in gold with a fruiting peach-tree—symbolic of long life—and the back of the original painting was, of course, blank, it is pleasing to think that the aged Emperor's birthday was undoubtedly commemorated by the reproduction, on unperishable jade, of one of his favourite paintings.

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF  
MESSRS. SPINK AND SON, LTD.  
5, 6 AND 7, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S.





# Now see America by Grace Line

## TO South America

Fast ships and frequent sailings now make it possible for travelers from Europe to visit New York while en route to South America without extra cost. Through tickets are issued by all trans-atlantic steamship lines and connections are made in New York with the weekly service of the Grace Line to Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile. Stop over privileges permit visits to the Chilean Lake Region and Buenos Aires. En route Panama Canal, Havana and 12 to 17 other Caribbean, Central and South American points of interest. Connections at all ports with Pan American-Grace Airways (flying time Santiago to New York 4 days, from other points proportionately less).

BETWEEN  
NEW YORK AND

## California

OR MEXICO CITY

Grace Line presents fortnightly cruises and rail-water trips between New York and California or Mexico City—the only cruises visiting en route Colombia, Panama, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, and, eastbound, Havana. These splendid Grace "Santa" ships offer all outside staterooms with private baths; outdoor, tiled swimming pools; light, airy dining rooms high up on promenade decks; Dorothy Gray Beauty Salons and pre-release talking motion pictures. One of the luxurious "Santas" sails every two weeks from New York and from San Francisco and Los Angeles.

See your travel agent or Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 143/9 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3; or Grace Line, 10 Hanover Square, New York; Boston; Washington, D.C.; Pittsburgh; Chicago; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Seattle.

The beach deck and tiled swimming pool on the "Santa Lucia", sistership of the "Santa Rosa", "Santa Paula" and "Santa Elena".



July in the Lake Region of Chile, where our seasons are reversed—A natural color photograph by Ivan Dmitri.



**JUNE 16<sup>TH</sup>**

Up early, and privily tried my new velvet hat and racing suit, which do become me excellently well. After breakfast, with my wife to Ascot by hired motor-carriage, this costing me a tidy sum. And when we were arrived, my wife began so roundly to condemn those fashions which displeased her, that I asked if we were come to see horses or ladies' frippery. What with this, and the ill-chance that my first three horses turned out sorry, knock-kneed, short-winded lag-gards and loiterers, our day had been spoilt had I not bethought myself of refreshments. And after she had drunk a Gin and Tonic Water and I a Whisky with Ginger Ale—both Tonic Water and Ginger Ale being, thank heaven, of Schweppes—she regained a more level temper. Which I attribute to the cool solace and bright-bubbling liveliness of these refreshing drinks. And Lord! what a mercy to find Schweppes, and not some flat table water as dull and brackish as a mud-pond!

## PEPYS *into this* THIRST QUESTION



BE SURE YOU SAY  
**Schweppes**



# FINE ANTIQUES IN LONDON:

TREASURES OF THE ANNUAL MALLETT EXHIBITION;  
INCLUDING PERSONAL RELICS OF CHARLES II.



1. A NOTABLE EXHIBIT IN MESSRS. MALLETT'S FINE SHOW OF OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, NEEDLEWORK, SILVER, AND PORCELAIN: A SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CABINET CONTAINING AN ELABORATE IVORY APOTHEOSIS OF JAMES II.

UNQUESTIONABLY, the things which are attracting the most interest in Messrs. Mallett's annual exhibition in New Bond Street are the relics of Charles II.—the coat, cap, and shoes worn by him in 1645. These are illustrated below and fully discussed by Mr. Frank Davis on "A Page for Collectors," which follows this. The curious cabinet containing the Apotheosis of James II. is another outstanding exhibit. It is carried out in the most lavish way. The mouldings are of silvered metal. The cabriole legs are carved out of solid ivory. On either side of the seated monarch are Hercules and Minerva, emblematic of strength and wisdom, jointly

[Continued opposite.



6. A CAP AND TUNIC WORN BY CHARLES II. WHEN, IN 1645, HE WENT TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE ROYALIST FORCES IN THE WEST: HISTORICAL RECORDS OF THE GREATEST INTEREST.



2. A WILLIAM III. BRACKET CLOCK OF ABOUT 1700, WITH A CASE OF EBONY WITH SILVER MOUNTS, IN MESSRS. MALLETT'S EXHIBITION.



3. A MAGNIFICENT PIECE OF QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE: A WALNUT BUREAU, WITH TOP, VENEERED WITH FINELY FIGURED WOOD.



4. A FINE EXAMPLE OF CHARLES II. MARQUETRY: A RARE LONGCASE CLOCK OF ABOUT 1680.



5. ONE OF THE EARLIEST RECORDED ENGLISH SIDEBOARDS: A CHARLES II. PERIOD PIECE IN OAK—OF EXTREMELY RARE CONSTRUCTION AND WITH DRAWER AND CUPBOARDS PANELLED. (CIRCA 1670.)



7. THE SHOES WORN BY CHARLES II. ON THE OCCASION MENTIONED UNDER FIG. 6: HISTORICAL RELICS THAT WERE PRESERVED AT THE HOUSE OF COLONEL THOMAS VEEL, AT ALVERSTON, NEAR BRISTOL.

REPRODUCTIONS BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. MALLETT AND SON, 40, NEW BOND STREET, W. (SEE "A PAGE FOR COLLECTORS" ON PAGE 1166.)





## A PAGE FOR COLLECTORS. THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION AT MALLETT'S.

(See Page 1165)

By FRANK DAVIS.

THIS show is by now a well-established perennial which blossoms freely on the sunny side of New Bond Street at or about the period of the summer solstice and remains true to type year after year with remarkable consistency. Primarily an exhibition of Old English Furniture, it embraces also the English porcelains originally made for display on that self-same furniture, the later Chinese porcelains of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries which were imported into Europe in large quantities at the time; add to this a collection of Sèvres, many examples of early needlework, a dozen choice eighteenth-century gold and enamelled boxes, and numerous pieces of important silver, both English and Continental, and it becomes immediately a nearly complete cross-section of the decorative arts of several generations, with the emphasis upon those objects which most readily accord with the tastes of to-day. The admission fee of 1s. goes to the National Art Collections Fund.

Of the needlework there is one item one would like to see in a permanent home in the London Museum, not merely because it is a good thing of its kind, but because it has unusual sentimental associations. This is the set (illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 on the preceding page), consisting of cap, under-coat and shoes which belonged to Charles II. when, in 1645, as Prince of Wales, he was sent to the West Country in nominal command of the Royal forces. Chance has preserved these garments in a strange

W. Hawkins, of Bury St. Edmunds, of about 1770, in the style of Chippendale, but of oak, not mahogany. It is usual to dismiss the products of local workshops as second-rate imitations of London fashions, and, speaking generally, they are inclined to be clumsy. In this instance, whoever made this oak case had an eye as well as a hand, for its proportions compare favourably with those of London-made clocks of the mid-eighteenth century.

A hundred years of fashion's changes is illustrated pretty well by Fig. 10. This cabinet belongs to the reign of William and Mary and, on its "S" scroll-stand

the William III. cabinet seen in Fig. 10 was probably not aware of the fact that he was translating in various woods the spirit of Persian glazed tiles, which in their turn owed much to Byzantine mosaics.

Later designers, however, were to give full evidence that they were conscious of the Roman past—embodied in excavated Pompeii, and beautifully shown in this exhibition by a satinwood cabinet of about 1795. The public soon tired of their more extravagant conceits, however, and, before the Peninsular War came to an end, were destined to suffer—and to applaud—numerous experiments in Neo-Egyptian (and in some cases Neo-elephantine) furniture. Yet, while it lasted, the "neo-classical" style was generally remarkable for simplicity and extraordinarily well-suited to the light, high-ceilinged reception-rooms of the period—it was reticent, it had form without fuss, it was not assertive, and it was practical.

There are nearly a hundred pieces of English, and twenty-seven of Continental silver—in other words, a first-class show within a show—and among them several items from the collection of the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild. Many people will give pride of place to an early tankard, German, of about 1550, elaborately chased on cover, rim, base, handle, and foot, exhibited in 1901 at the Burlington Fine Arts Club. Personally, I give my vote to the



8. NOTABLE SILVER IN MESSRS. MALLETT'S EXHIBITION: A PAIR OF SILVER - GILT BEAKERS MADE IN NUREMBERG ABOUT 1575

These fine cups have straight sides decorated with a band of chasing in high relief, representing many figures engaged in various sports; skittles, tilting at the ring, a music-party, and so forth. The maker was Gallus Wernlen, who became a master in 1572.

Reproductions by Courtesy of Messrs. Mallett.

and shaped stretcher is a rare (and, indeed, famous) example of the highly intricate marquetry in fashion at the end of the seventeenth century. The modern eye, accustomed to purely



9. A JAMES I. OAK DRAW TABLE OF ABOUT 1620; DELICATELY CARVED WITH CLASSICAL MOTIFS: A PIECE RARE IN RESPECT OF ITS HIGH FINISH AND PERFECT STATE OF PRESERVATION.

manner: the Prince left them with his host, Colonel Thomas Veel, of Alverstoke, near Bristol, and they have been acquired directly from a descendant. The coat is quilted, and of salmon-pink silk: cap and shoes, of the same colour, are embroidered with silver thread.

There are several clocks—such as a pretty ebony case example by Tompion, and a mahogany long-case clock by Tompion's partner and successor, George Graham, who, some people think, was an even finer craftsman than his elder partner: both men, by the way, lie beneath the same slab in the nave of Westminster Abbey, and their neighbour there is David Livingstone, who also served his country well. There is also a very pleasing country-made piece by

rectangular construction, will perhaps find the stand unnecessarily curved and a little out of keeping with the perfect proportions of the upper part: actually the photograph slightly distorts this curvature, which is not so pronounced as it appears, here when the piece is viewed from the normal angle of sight. The camera cannot lie, but it can and does sometimes over-emphasise details. The wood is of beautiful quality and the marquetry almost as delicate as a good flower painting. The contrast between this fine piece and the classic cabinet of Fig. 1 is illuminating, yet both are highly civilised and each pays tribute to a tradition which is far older than either. The man who designed



10. A MAGNIFICENT EXAMPLE OF WILLIAM AND MARY MARQUETRY: A CABINET OF DRAWERS, THE WHOLE OF THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR ADORNED WITH SHAPED PANELS OF SEAWEED MARQUETRY OF SYCAMORE INTO WALNUT; THE GROUND OF KINGWOOD.

two beaker cups of Fig. 8, chased in high relief with scenes of tilting at the ring, skittles, etc.—work of quite exceptional quality. Two of the same set belonged to the late Baroness Salomon de Rothschild, and were bequeathed by her to the Cluny Museum, Paris. Compared with the imposing tankards they are comparatively insignificant, which makes it all the more necessary to emphasise their intrinsic merit. Of the English pieces four at least must be mentioned—an Elizabethan Tiger-ware jug, and Commonwealth oval dish, a Charles II. two-handled porringer flat chased, and a large Queen Anne two-handled cup and cover



# Another Board Meeting



Some of us can throw a dart that lands precisely where it was meant to go. Some of us think we are improving if we hit the board at all. But we all have a true enough aim when it comes to refreshment. Clear and golden in the glass . . . gloriously cool and reviving . . . chalk up the winning score for Whitbread's superb Pale Ale!

BREWED AND BOTTLED ONLY BY WHITBREAD & CO. LTD. LONDON, E.C.



# THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

## WIND-BAGS.

By W. P. PYCRAFT, F.Z.S., Author of "Camouflage in Nature," "The Courtship of Animals," "Random Gleanings from Nature's Fields," etc.

WHEN I was at the Zoo the other day, I waited long and anxiously to see one or other of the adjutant or marabout storks (Fig. 1) making play with that strange wind-bag which hangs down from the throat. But I must try yet again, for they were in no mood to entertain visitors. These huge birds always seem to present a dishevelled appearance, at any rate about the head, which is but scantily clothed with ragged-looking down-feathers, as also is the "wind-bag" to which I have just referred. Normally this is hardly visible among the feathers, but in moments of excitement it can be suddenly inflated till it hangs down sixteen inches or more, covering part of the breast; and it can be retracted with disconcerting suddenness. That it plays an important part during the

Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific oceans, is another species which displays a pouch of coloured skin; this is of a vivid scarlet, and occupies the whole front of the neck, and can be inflated until rivaling the rest of the body in size. "A dozen or more of these birds sitting on a tree overhanging the sea," remarks the late Dr. C. W. Andrews, "with outstretched, drooping wings, and this great scarlet bladder under their heads, is a most remarkable sight. When a hen bird approaches the tree the males utter a peculiar cry, a sort of *wow-wow-wow-wow*, and clatter their beaks like castanets, at the same time shaking the wings." But here again the inflation of the pouch is through air drawn into the nasal chamber and passed into the "cervical air-sacs."

Another type of air-inflation is seen in the pigeons and the pectoral sandpiper. But here no bare and gaily-coloured skin is displayed: air is simply forced into the gullet. The effect of this inflation in the "pouter" is too well known to need description. In the sandpiper referred to, the gullet is inflated till it looks like a great spherical balloon. Then the excited performer runs along the ground uttering a resonant *loo-o-loo-u*, repeated seven or eight times in rapid succession: all the while he approaches nearer and nearer to the apparently quite uninterested females. This effort failing, he will then often rise on quivering wings twenty or thirty feet into the air, and dive down again to earth to await a more propitious moment.

A wind-pouch of quite peculiar interest is that of the Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*) (Figs. 3 and 4). And this because the means of its inflation is still a mystery. Years ago I dissected a fine adult male and found a large slit under the tongue, leading into a capacious,

thin-walled chamber extending the whole way down the front of the neck, with a constriction at the bend of the neck where it passes backwards to the trunk, after which it expanded to assume a heart-shape, well below the level of the neck (Fig. 2).

Much use is made of this in "display," which is of a quite extraordinary character. Desirous of winning the consent of his prospective mate, he approaches her with a mincing gait, inflates the pouch, rustles his wings, and draws the head and neck backwards and downwards till they rest on the back. Then the tail is raised and drawn forwards and downwards, to be held in place by the aid of the tips of the long quill-feathers of the wings. At the same time the long scapular feathers are set on end, bringing with them a billowy mass of white feathers, formed by the under tail-coverts; and these mingle with the long, white, inner secondary quills. Finally, a tuft of bristle-like feathers on each side of the head is pulled upwards to form a fountain-like spray.

This feathered contortionist having completed these complex movements, now stands solemnly facing his mate, uttering, now and then, a low grunt, like *oak-oak*, and then returns to his normal shape. This performance has to be gone through many times before she consents to his strange advances.

But there is another species, the Great Australian Bustard (*Eupodotis australis*), which also captures the wind to declare his love. But it is disposed of in a quite different fashion, since, as with the pigeons and the pectoral



2. FILLED FROM AN OPENING UNDER THE TONGUE AND EXTENDING DOWNWARDS BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE NECK: THE AIR-POUCH OF THE GREAT BUSTARD.

In the above illustration, "V" indicates the layer of blood-vessels covering the pouch (P) and "Oe" shows the position of the gullet, and "C" the crop.



4. SHOWING THE DOUBLE-BARRED SCAPULAR FEATHERS, NORMALLY COVERING THE BACK, WITH TIPS TURNED FORWARD; THE WHITE INNER WING-QUILLS TWISTED UPWARDS; AND, BEHIND, THE LONG, WHITE UNDER TAIL-COVERTS BROUGHT INTO VIEW BY TURNING THE TAIL OVER THE BACK: THE GREAT BUSTARD IN FULL DISPLAY.

Photograph by D. Seth-Smith.



3. SHOWING THE LONG, SPIKE-LIKE FEATHERS TURNING BACKWARDS FROM THE THROAT WHICH, IN THE "DISPLAY," ARE SEEN POINTING UPWARDS ON EACH SIDE OF THE HEAD: THE GREAT BUSTARD IN NORMAL POSE.

Photograph by D. Seth-Smith.

1. WITH ITS AIR-POUCH PARTLY INFLATED (WHEN COMPLETELY FILLED IT IS NOT ONLY LONGER, BUT MUCH GREATER IN CIRCUMFERENCE): THE WEST AFRICAN MARABOUT STORK.

Photograph by D. Seth-Smith.

"courtship display" I feel very sure. But I have never had the good fortune to witness this; nor have I succeeded yet in finding any description thereof by anyone who has. It seems commonly to be taken for granted that the inflating air is forced in from the lungs; but this is not so, as I found by dissection some years ago. Instead, it is filled from the nasal chamber, through an aperture in the floor of the eye-socket.

Air-pouches of this kind are to be reckoned among the "secondary sexual characters" of many birds, and are used only when in amorous moods by the males. Only in a very few cases, however, are they visible externally, and vividly coloured. The prairie-hen (*Tympanuchus americanus*) affords a striking example of this kind. Here they are formed by an enlargement of air-sacs in the neck, also filled from the nasal chamber. They underlie that area of the skin of the neck which in birds is generally featherless; and in this bird this skin is of a vivid orange colour, so that when the air-sacs are filled during "courtship" displays they thrust out the skin, beyond the feathers, to form two large orange-coloured bulbs; and, as if to heighten the effect, a pair of tufts of feathers is erected to project forwards over the head like a pair of horns. With these pouches filled, two cocks, with lowered heads, will stand facing one another, in the presence of as many as fifty cocks and hens which have gathered there to participate in these courting displays. After a few moments of such posing, one or other of the performers will rush forward among the hens, making a booming noise, audible, it is said, for at least two miles in the still air of the early morning, when these "love-feasts" take place. After a morning or two of these exercises, the more avid males get restless and attack one another, with the body-feathers set on end and wings drooped for fighting, which is not long delayed where so many an eager for mastery. That highwayman, the frigate bird (*Fregata*), of the warmer parts of the

sandpiper, it is the gullet that is inflated till it hangs down below the level of the breast—an effect, perhaps, due to elongated feathers, as the gullet could not be stretched downwards to such an extent as this. During the display the neck is held straight upwards with the beak pointed skywards, while the throat is enormously inflated, to form a "mop-like" mass of feathers, being the tail turned up over the back, as in the Great Bustard; but this pose is far less complicated than in that wonderful contortionist. The emu is another bird with an air-pouch. But herein it is formed by a vertical slit through the rings of the windpipe, several inches long, and through this an extension of the inner lining of the windpipe is forced. Its inflation, however, seems to be merely that of a sound-producing organ, for it does not give any outward evidence of its existence.



MESSRS.  
**CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS**

respectfully beg to announce that they will offer at auction

**IMPORTANT PICTURES BY OLD MASTERS**

and **WORKS** by **J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.**



LOT 15

A. L. and M. Le Nain

"Les Tendres adieux de la Laitière"



LOT 16

A. L. and M. Le Nain

"Fête Bachique"

*The Properties of*

THE RT. HON. THE EARL  
 of LONSDALE, K.G., G.C.V.O.

THE RT. HON. SIR PHILIP  
 SASSOON, Bart., G.B.E.,  
 C.M.G., M.P.

SIR GILES SEBRIGHT, Bart.

LADY STORRS



LOT 34

Johann Zoffany, R.A.

"The Family of Sir William Young, Bart."

*The Properties of*

MRS. WALTER BURNS

THE HON.

MRS. SPENDER CLAY

Also from the Collection of  
 the late WALTER RAMSDEN  
 FAWKES, Esq.

and from other Sources



LOT 61

J. M. W. Turner, R.A.

"Dort or Dordrecht. The Dort Packet Boat from Rotterdam—becalmed"



LOT 22

Jacob van Ruisdael

"A Woody Landscape"

**On FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1937**

MAY BE VIEWED THREE DAYS PRECEDING

Plain Catalogues may be had free, or with twenty-two illustrations price 10/-, on application to the Auctioneers at their

**GREAT ROOMS, 8 KING ST., ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, S.W.1**

Telephone: WHItEhall 8177

Telegrams: "Christiart, Piccy, London"



## FINANCE AND INVESTMENT.

BY HARTLEY WITHERS.

## TOO MUCH UNCERTAINTY.

INVESTORS have, in these times, so many difficult problems to solve that they are fully justified in protesting against the habit of our fiscal and monetary authorities of increasing them by the quite unnecessary obscurity in which they insist on shrouding many matters which might very well be made clear. In all kinds of business, uncertainty is invariably a depressing factor. When nervous people do not know what is happening or what is going to be done next by the officials who have assumed such wide powers of control over business activity, the imagination is left free to create all kinds of unpleasantnesses as being the next item in the programme. Not long ago a group of Oxford economists thought fit to call attention to the probability that when the armament programme comes to a conclusion there will, unless measures are taken to counteract the recession of industrial activity, be a pause in industry and an increase in unemployment; and to urge that the Government and public authorities should already be considering schemes by which the activity of trade may be maintained. This is a view that has already been expressed so often by economists and industrial leaders that its reality must long ago have been accepted by the authorities and put to practical purpose by the preparation of appropriate schemes. But just because, as usual, the Government offices prefer to hide their useful activities under a bushel of obscurity, imaginative economists are left free to tell the world about the "slump" that is in store for us when our defensive programme is completed, unless somebody in the meantime thinks out something to fill the gap.

## BLACKENING THE SHADOWS.

All these warnings have their use, but they are hardly opportune, at a time when the Treasury has already done a good deal towards spoiling the year's revenue by its ill-starred National Defence effort, and business in the stock markets is as dead as it is usually expected to be in the depth of the holiday season. When we remember that trade and industry were active and prosperous for fully three years before the Government was reluctantly forced into its big scheme of armament expenditure, it is, surely,

absurd to assume that when our defence programme is finished we shall have nothing to do but sink back into conditions of acute depression. In fact, we know that though it is now promoting activity in many directions, it is already checking it in others, and that orders on private account have often had to be held over because the necessary labour and materials have not been available, owing to the pressure of official demands. This tendency alone means that a good deal of work has been postponed, to be taken in hand as soon as circumstances permit. It is now about three years ago that the croakers were telling us about approaching "saturation" in the home market. How ridiculously wrong they have since been shown to be every investor is well aware; and there is every possibility that all this stupid talk about slump may prove to have been equally baseless.

## LIGHT ON THE GOLD QUESTION.

In the meantime, one of the uncertainties that could and should easily be abolished is the mystery about the gold policy of this country. In old times, we always knew how much gold was in the Bank of England and how much was on the way, and we were able to forecast with reasonable accuracy what demands were likely to arise which would cause a drain on the central reserve. Now the whole position with regard to gold is wrapped in obscurity. We see each week a certain amount of gold stated to be held by the Bank of England, but we also know that this gold is valued at a price which has no connection with the market price of the metal, and we also do not know when, or how soon, the authorities may decide to put a much higher value on this gold, so making it possible for the Bank to issue more notes against it. This may seem to be a matter which is not of direct interest to investors; but if any such change were carried out the basis of credit would be substantially widened, and this is a matter which affects the course of investment values, and could not fail to have a considerable effect on the market for Government securities. But the Bank of England's gold stock is at least declared, though no one knows what the authorities are going to decide about its future value. The holding, on the other hand, of the Exchange Equalization Fund is veiled in complete mystery. Nobody knows how many millions' worth of assets it possesses at any moment, or of what those assets consist, whether gold or foreign

currencies, though it is fairly safe to guess that, owing to the uncertainties that surround the future value of most foreign currencies, the Exchange Fund holds as little as possible of them and that most of its possessions consist of gold.

## GOLD AND "HOT MONEY."

Again, even if we knew how much gold the Exchange Fund holds, we should be left guessing whether its amount is or is not sufficient to protect the Bank of England's stock against inroads by foreign holders of sterling balances. It might appear, now that the Bank is no longer compelled to convert its notes into gold, that no foreign demands of this kind need be considered; but, in fact, though direct convertibility was abolished when we were forced off the gold standard, the Bank's gold stock is still liable to attack. If the owners of "hot money" wanted to turn it into dollars or francs, their offers of sterling would cause depreciation in the pound which might have serious effects if unchecked. To check them the gold stock of the Exchange Fund has been accumulated—it would be turned into the foreign currencies required and, as long as it held out, the exchange value of sterling would be protected. If it were exhausted before the foreign flight from sterling were completed, then either the Bank of England's stock would have to be drawn on or else the depreciation of the pound would proceed unchecked. This question of the adequacy of the joint gold holdings of the Bank and of the Exchange Fund is very relevant to the still larger question—so vitally important to investors and to industry—whether there is now, or is likely to be, a real surplus of gold in the world. Mr. Keynes lately pointed out that it is quite possible that we need all the gold we have, to avoid relapsing into the position of having larger liabilities to foreigners than we are able to meet; and he went further and urged, in the light of his experience in the Treasury during the war, that a "surplus £1,000,000,000 of 'the ready'" would be a useful safeguard against trouble.

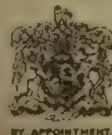
For, as he reminded us, it would be quite impossible, if a similar emergency arose, for us to be able to borrow abroad. If Mr. Keynes is right, as he generally is, and there is no real surplus of gold, then all this nightmare that has been depressing markets so long about an imminent reduction in the price of the metal just vanishes.

## HUNT &amp; ROSKELL

LTD.

In alliance with J. W. Benson, Ltd.

25, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1

Illustrated Catalogue sent  
on request.Diamonds  
£50Sapphires and  
Diamonds £37Diamonds  
£80Diamonds £41  
(on White Gold Cord)Diamonds  
£80

BY APPOINTMENT.



# This England . . .



*The "Backs"—Cambridge*

**I**S it odd that a great University should lie lost in the fens (or that May Week at Cambridge should take place in June and last longer than a week)? But then our England evolves in curious ways. When Crante-brig was young it lay upon a great natural highway running twixt trackless forest and undrained fen. Where once was the castle from which the Conqueror smoked out Hereward and his insurgents, rise the calm colleges, part-built from its very stones; and where this green velvet peace joins hall and stream was once a world of wharves and wherries. So do the best things in English life evolve—in the equipment of bodies, too, as well as minds. Even the brewing of your Worthington took some centuries to reach that rich maturity you delight in now.





## THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

By H. THORNTON RUTTER.

LEGISLATION affecting every motorist in the United Kingdom was foreshadowed recently by Sir Noel Ashbridge, the B.B.C. engineer, in an address to the Institution of Civil Engineers. Referring to interference with television reception by the ignition systems of motor-cars, Sir Noel said this had been found serious at distances beyond four or five miles of the transmitting station, and it was hoped that means would be found to ensure that all cars would be fitted with suppressors. Such legislation, adding to the costs and restrictions of motoring, is unnecessary, according to television experts. It is true that viewers on main roads at some distance from the transmitter are liable to interference from motor-cars and buses.

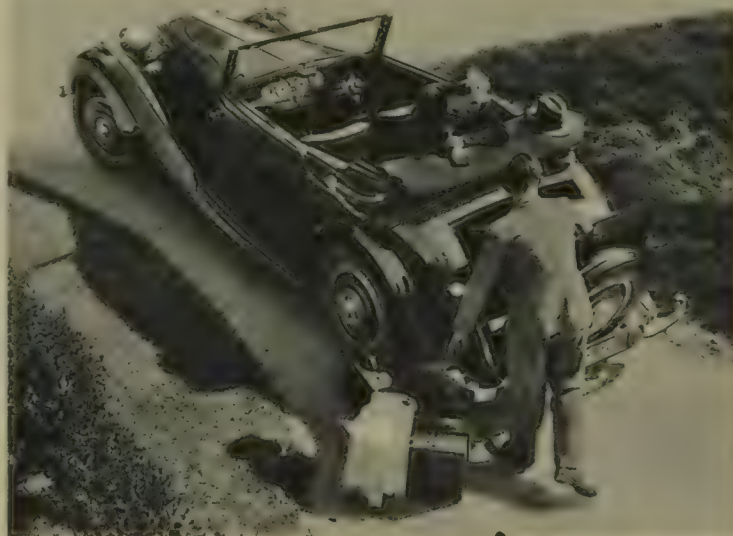


IN A COUNTRY SETTING: THE NEW FORD "TEN"—SHOWING THE ATTRACTIVE BODY, WHICH GIVES FULL AND GENEROUS ACCOMMODATION FOR FOUR ADULTS. Amongst the interesting features of the new Ford "Ten" are the luggage-compartment, which is accessible from outside the car, while the spare wheel is kept in another locker below it; modifications in the engine, such as new camshaft bearings and replaceable main bearings; and Girling brakes, which give easy operation with plenty of power.

At twenty to twenty-five miles out the interference may be as strong as the signals. The experts point out, however, that means have already been adopted at the receiving end to overcome this interference. They explain that the main method is to raise the signal input to the receiver by an "aerial array," which is an arrangement of reflectors and directors in conjunction with the di-pole or television aerial. There is an example of an array on the roof of Magnet House, the G.E.C. headquarters in London, where there was some interference from electro-medical apparatus at a near-by hospital. Before the erection of the array, interference often completely spoilt the programme; now it is practically negligible.

An excellent road map of England, Wales and Scotland, prepared according to the Berquist easy reference system, entitled "The Roadreader," has just been published at 7s. 6d., by Ivor Nicholson and Watson, Ltd. In the first place, this is really a book of maps of a very handy size to slip in the cubby-hole of a car or in the side pocket of your coat, as, marvellous to relate, it is not at all bulky yet extremely clear and readable. The scale is eight miles to the inch. The Berquist "easy reference" system of arranging the order of the maps in this "Roadreader" lets a motorist start from the south-west corner of England in the first map and, following section to section, find the entire route to the north of England by simply following the index marks on each section. The adjoining sections, North or South, of

any particular section are indicated by the index cut opposite the letters N and S printed in the margins. The adjoining section East is on the page immediately following the section; the adjoining section West is on the page immediately preceding the section. So



NOTABLE FOR THE GENEROUS LUGGAGE-SPACE, THE ROOMY BODY, AND THE NEAT WAY IN WHICH THE HOOD FOLDS FLAT: THE M.G. TWO-LITRE FOLDING-HEAD FOURSOME, WHICH SELLS FOR £398.

it is quite simple to trace your journey from any one place to another. This book also contains plans of central London and other town plans, besides giving Ministry of Transport road numbers, mileages, golf-courses, and aeroplane landing-places; or perhaps I should call them aerodromes. The road traffic signs are all illustrated in this thin volume, which is excellent value for its price.

Although the Coronation Procession contained no motor-carriages, the coachbuilders' craft was in great evidence, from the royal State Coach downwards. As most of these State carriages have been built by Messrs. Hooper and Co. (Coachbuilders), Ltd., of St. James's Street, London, S.W.1, it was most appropriate that this firm should issue at this season their new book titled "Through Eight

(Continued overleaf)

## A FEW FRIENDS MEET

Surprising, isn't it, that the jolliest parties invariably feature Findlater's Sherries as the principal guests of the occasion? Or, perhaps, not so surprising when one is introduced to these fine, old sherries which have that happy knack of making firm friends right from the first glass.

Findlater's Sherries are obtainable in most parts of the world. Name of nearest agent upon application.



The above are four of Findlater's most popular Sherries, i.e.,


	Per doz. bottles
FINDLATER'S COURT	48/-
Medium dry pale, excellent at any time of the day.	
FINDLATER'S FINO	63/-
Pale amber, with an attractive aroma of the "flor."	
FINDLATER'S MARCH BROWN	72/-
Generous, but without heaviness.	
FINDLATER'S AMONTILLADO No. 16	88/-
Our Chairman's favourite Sherry. Dry, delicate and distinctive.	

A sample case containing one bottle of each is available at 20/- carriage paid. Sample case offer and prices, United Kingdom only.

# FINDLATER'S SHERRIES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FINDLATER MACKIE TODD & CO. LTD., 42-44 WILMORE STREET, LONDON, W.1





**ROLLS-ROYCE**  
*The Best Car in the World*

"Even in these days of flexibility on top gear the Rolls-Royce stands in a class by itself"  
*Yorkshire Observer*

BUY A CAR MADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

ROLLS-ROYCE LTD 14-15 CONDUIT ST. LONDON W.1 MAYFAIR 6201



Centre of an Elizabethan Gilt Rose Water Dish. Weight 94.65 ozs. (The Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., Ltd.)

## Masterpieces of Craftsmanship



By Appointment

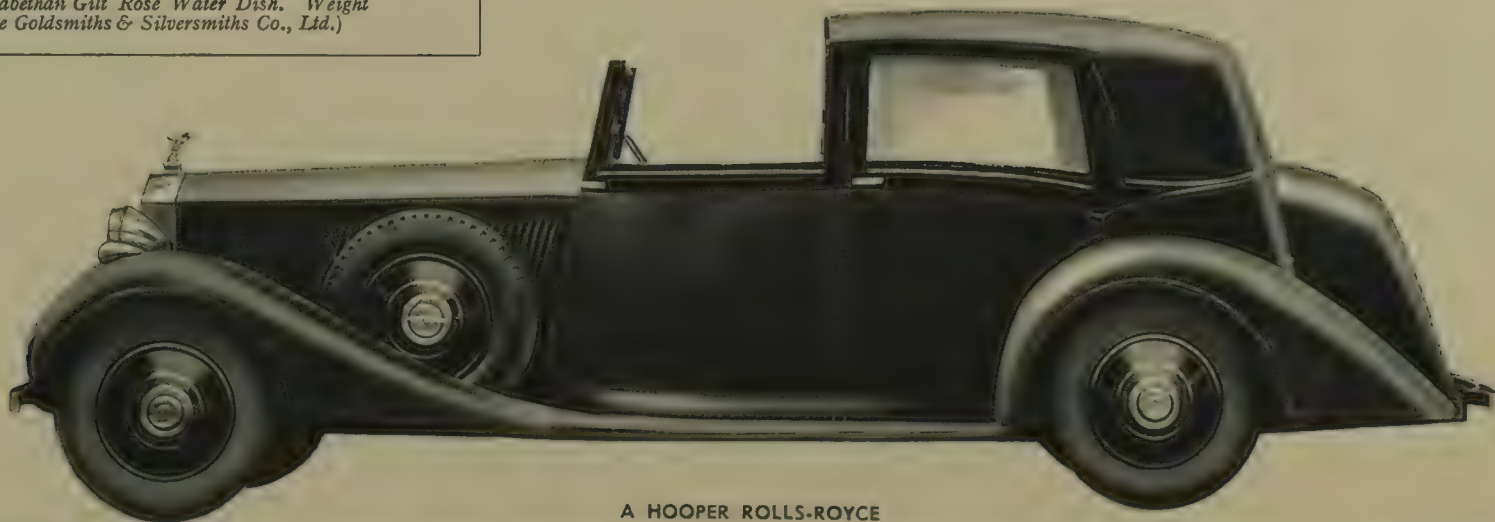


## through Eight Reigns

HOOPER & CO. HAVE HAD THE HONOUR TO SUPPLY CARRIAGES & MOTOR CARS TO THE ROYAL FAMILY CONTINUOUSLY FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

**HOOPER & CO** (COACHBUILDERS) LTD

54, ST. JAMES'S STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, S.W.1



A HOOPER ROLLS-ROYCE





*Continued.* Reigns," which covers 130 years of progress in their craft by Hooper and Co. during that period. They are justly proud of being able to place "The King's Coachbuilders" at the foot of this book, and its contents are most interesting and entertaining. The illustrations, beginning with the great State Coach of George III., renovated by Hoopers in 1901 and again in this year, 1937, go through all the phases of coachwork from 1807 to their latest motor-carriages built for the King and other well-known people. I must congratulate my good friend, C. D. Michaelis, and his fellow-directors on this effort of true craftsmanship, which is a welcome addition to my library. Visitors to the Coronation who received it will look upon it as a treasured souvenir and, I expect, will tell their friends to write and ask the firm to send them a copy also.

## THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

### NEW SCENERY FOR "THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

THE new production of Wagner's "Der Fliegende Holländer," at Covent Garden, was notable firstly for the new scenery by Dr. Emil Preetorius, and secondly for the first appearance in London of Kirsten Flagstad as Senta. The new Preetorius setting is very successful and a great improvement on anything previously seen in this opera at Covent Garden. The arrival of the Dutchman's ship in the first act was magnificently impressive, and for the first time one was able to believe in the strange and sinister character of this ill-fated vessel. Almost equally good was the interior of Daland's house in the second act, with its simple, realistic atmosphere. The final transfiguration of Senta and the Dutchman in the last act still defies the scenic artist, however, and we have yet to see a convincing visual reproduction of this event.

The opera was conducted by Fritz Reiner, who has given us this year such excellent performances of "Parsifal." The "Dutchman" did not reach this level, however; there was a certain strain in the conductor's handling of the score, and the singers in the two principal rôles did not, it seemed to me, altogether suit their parts. The clear and powerful voice of Kirsten Flagstad lacked the warmth and colour essential to the romantic Senta; also her acting was inclined to be on the majestic side, and you cannot turn the human and suffering Senta into a regal figure. The result was, I thought, an unsympathetic

representation of the part. As the "Dutchman" himself, Herbert Janssen, accomplished singer and actor as he is, was suave and ingratiating, but never formidable and incisive. The consequence was that, with these two principal figures given in an unconvincing style, the interest flagged, for the opera stands or falls by them, having little purely musical interest. Ludwig Weber's fine singing as Daland must be mentioned; also the women's chorus in Act II., which was well done.

The production of Borodin's opera, "Prince Igor," was given in French, with an international cast and the Colonel de Basil's Russian Ballet Company in the Polovtsi dances. This production was subordinated to the ballet, which was magnificently done. David Lichine dancing the part of the principal warrior. The singing was rather unequal, the soprano, Elena Karnicka, having, I thought, a slight lack of "roundness" in her voice and the choruses lacking weight and unanimity. Eugene Goossens conducted and was especially effective in the dances. Roerich's scenery was used, with a new set in Act II. by Gabriel Volkoff. The stage production was, apart from the ballet, somewhat lacking in finish.—W. J. TURNER.

### "THE CENTRE COURT—AND OTHERS"

(Continued from page 1140)

To-day week, about four—anyway, as soon as ever I've won the Championship—we'll go right off and have a round of golf! That a date?"

Others are not so lucky in their outlook, but, to win through, they must have a good conceit of themselves; especially the "Seeds" who anticipate that they will bloom among the "Last Eight."

Few names have been noted. They but indicate the planets of the past and the present as they have moved about the referee—the Renshaws, makers of the game; the Dohertys, the Baddeleys, N. Brookes, Gerald Patterson, A. F. Wilding, W. T. Tilden—with strange sweaters nicknamed "Tilden's hearthrugs"; the Lowes, proficient in the job; the "Four Musketeers," Lacoste, Borotra, Brugnon, Cochet; Sidney B. Wood; J. O. Anderson, with a mascot wallaby almost as big as himself; G. M. Lott—"Say, when 're you goin' to put me on that Cenner Court of yours? You just better get me on there soon—I gotta lot o' new things to show these people!"; Ellsworth Vines, the feature of 1932; Crawford, von Cramm, Austin, Boussus: they leap to the eye, and there are scores of others of high rank.

Of equal importance are the women: of Mrs. Lambert Chambers, Mlle. Lenglen, and Mrs. Helen Wills Moody something has been said. The lawn tennis Scroll of Fame has their names in letters of gold; but they are far from

being alone. Witness, to chronicle less than a moiety: Maud Watson, the first woman Champion; Miss Lottie Dod, winner in 1887, when she was fifteen, a sturdy figure in short white dress, white cricket cap and black stockings and shoes; the determined Miss May Sutton; Mrs. Larcombe; the Misses E. L. Colyer and Joan Austin, "The Children"; Miss Kitty McKane (Mrs. Godfree). Miss Joan Fry, Señorita de Alvarez, Miss Ryan; Miss Helen Jacobs, reigning Champion; Miss Eileen Bennett, Miss Betty Nuthall, Miss D. E. Round, Mrs. Satterthwaite, Miss Stammers, Fräulein Cilly Aussem, Fro Sperling, Mme. Mathieu, Señorita Anita Lizana and so on, a distinguished line of leading ladies of the lawn.

But enough of "honourable mentions" made to indicate the scope of Mr. Burrow's timely, valuable, and entertaining "Centre Court." There is, of course, much else to hold the expert, the semi-expert, and the avowed "rabbit," including revelatory remarks on how Wimbledon is run; for the author has watched play and studied the idiosyncrasies of players for over fifty years and has been, in consequence, an eye-witness on many an outstanding occasion—not forgetting that on which his Majesty King George VI. (then the Duke of York) was partnered by Wing-Commander Louis Greig in the Men's Doubles at Wimbledon, then celebrating, in 1926, the fiftieth anniversary of the first Championship Meeting.

"This active participation in the game on the part of royalty created a great deal of interest, but unfortunately the career of the Duke and his partner was not a long one. They had, however, the satisfaction of being beaten only by a one-time champion pair, Gore and Barrett. The match was played on Court 2, and the stands were well packed for it; but the ex-Champions seemed determined to show that the lapse of seventeen years had still left them a good deal of championship form, and won fairly comfortably. I had a few minutes' conversation with H.R.H. after the match, which he said he had thoroughly enjoyed; though when I expressed the hope that he would be playing again in the following year, he said that he thought Wimbledon was rather too good for him." Luckily, the ordeal of the Centre Court was not his. "Probabilities of the stage at which two of the crack players will meet have to be taken into account; and, if possible, arrangements have to be made so that either both of them have had a Centre Court match previously, or neither. The reason for this is that playing on the Centre Court is an entirely different matter from playing 'outside.' The pace of the court is faster, and to play in an arena with fifteen or sixteen thousand people looking on is much more of an ordeal than playing before a few hundred spectators on an outside court. One of the Referee's most important duties is to see that, for the sake of fairness, neither competitor in a big match has the advantage of having played on the Centre Court over an opponent who has not."

For the rest, I can but repeat that "The Centre Court" should be as much desired by the reader as the Centre Court is by the ambitious devotee. E. H. G.

# SEE INDIA...



With trumpet and drum a merry nuptial party passes in picturesque array through a street in Bikaner State.

A source of deep spiritual refreshment to pilgrims—the tomb of St. Moinuddin Chisti at Ajmeer.

INDIA offers you the colourful pageant of Indian festivals and the immense solitude of the hills; it contrasts the enthralling spell of antiquity with the sports and social intercourse of the modern age. Travel in India is both comfortable and inexpensive, for linking India is one of the finest railway systems of the world. The trains are cool and exceptionally roomy, and sleeping berths are provided without extra charge. For full information please apply to Indian Railways Bureau who will gladly suggest a complete itinerary. Write, also, for a copy of The Indian Railways Magazine, post free 1/2, or 14/6 per annum. Or from any Bookstall. Profusely illustrated.

## INDIAN RAILWAYS BUREAU

57, HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.1

Whitehall 1121





150th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS  
OF THE FOUNDING OF

**AUSTRALIA**

Sydney Summer Season, Jan.-Apr. 1938  
SPECIAL RETURN FARES

The Australian National  
Travel Association, Grand  
Buildings, Trafalgar  
Square, London, W.C.2,  
will gladly send literature  
on request. Shipping lines  
and travel agencies will  
arrange bookings.

WHERE THE POUND IS TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS





Visit PARIS and its EXHIBITION for at least 5 days. **GET 50% REDUCTION IN RAILWAY FARES** with the "Carte de Légitimation," and the whole of FRANCE becomes your playground. GO FURTHER SOUTH for non-stop sunshine, fun and life on the

## FRENCH RIVIERA AND BASQUE COAST

**50% REDUCTION IN RAILWAY FARES** THROUGHOUT FRANCE. For further information, also details of special REDUCED 30-day HOLIDAY TICKETS with 25% REDUCTION in Wagons-lits and Pullman accommodation, Family Tickets with 75% REDUCTION for the third and subsequent persons, conditions of free rail transport of cars in France, etc., apply to FRENCH RAILWAYS—NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE, 179 Piccadilly, W.1, the S.R. Continental Enquiry Office, Victoria Station, S.W., or any Travel Agent. Regent 0135.

IT'S CHEAPER TO GET THERE

and your £ is worth more



## GERMANY



Famous Cities—the lovely Rhine Country; Baden-Baden and the Black Forest; the Hartz Mountains; Bavarian Alps—a land of history, music, art and science.

**CHEAP TICKETS**  
60% Reduction in German Rail Fares, and Travel Reichsmarks (approx. 20 to £) make holidays inexpensive.

Full particulars from Continental Traffic Manager L.N.E.R., Liverpool St. Station, London, E.C.2, or Hull; 71 Regent St., W.1; Wm. H. Muller & Co. (London) Ltd., 66 Haymarket, S.W.1, and 78 Moorgate, E.C.2; L.N.E.R. Stations, Offices and Agencies.

## VIA HARWICH

FLUSHING  
ZEELAND DAY LINE

THE HOOK  
L.N.E.R. NIGHT ROUTE



### BAD TARASP & VULPERA

Lower Engadine 4,000 ft.

THE ONLY SULPHATE OF SODIUM SPA IN THE ALPS

Unsurpassed for diseases of the heart, stomach, intestines, biliary ducts, liver, diabetes, obesity and tropical. Chalybeate and saline baths, rich in carbonic acid. Modern installations. Special diets.

Swimming Pool, Golf Course.  
First Class Hotels

Kurhaus Tarasp (300 beds)  
Waldhaus Vulpera (400 beds)  
Schweizerhof Vulpera  
(300 beds)

### RAGAZ SPA

1695 ft.

THE MOST ABUNDANT  
AKRATO-THERMAL SPRING  
at a temp. of 98.7° F.

Rheumatism, Arthritis,  
Paralysis, Sciatica,  
Circulatory disorders,  
Renal Calculus,  
Chronical Constipation.

Thermal Swimming Bath,  
Private cabins, 20 therapies  
on the premises of

GD. HOTEL QUELLENHOF  
GD. HOTEL HOF RAGAZ

GOLF. TENNIS. TROUT FISHING.

MANN BASLE



# SUMMER HOLIDAYS— AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

By Edward E. Long, C.B.E., F.R.G.S.

## FRANCE—GERMANY—ITALY— AND SWITZERLAND.

THE season of summer holidays will soon commence, and for those who wish to see something of the life and scenery of a foreign land, the question of where to go presents itself. France is offering a very special attraction to the holiday-maker from this country this year, in the guise of the great International Exhibition in Paris, for which the most elaborate preparations, reaching the high-water-mark of modern scientific and artistic achievement, have been proceeding for many months past. Apart from pavilions illustrating the national life of the leading countries of the world, there are specialised sectional exhibits dealing with the national life of France, and visitors will be able to see the local "colour" of Auvergne, Burgundy, Dauphiné and Savoy, Languedoc, Champagne, the Loire, the Basque country, the Pyrénées Orientales, Brittany, and other regional centres, and to taste the wines and the various culinary delicacies of each region. There are world wonders on view, such as the most powerful electric machine known, the greatest spectograph in existence, an immense artificial rainbow, a tower, 150 ft. in height, which, by means of a special refrigerating process, will remain covered with snow during the Exhibition and from which snow showers will fall every night, illuminated by powerful searchlights. This forms part of the really wonderful scheme for the illumination of the Exhibition, which includes the projection of immense waves of colour from the Eiffel Tower and on the surface of the Seine.

Paris itself will be brighter than ever this Exhibition year, with special performances of opera and theatrical productions, and, apart from generous concessions in fares to the Exhibition, the purchase of a *carte de légitimation*, for the price of four shillings, will entitle the holder to ten visits to the Exhibition at half-price, a reduction in admission price to most Paris theatres, in Air France services' fares, on the price of petrol when travelling in France with one's own car, and to a reduction of fifty



AN IDYLIC SPOT ON ITALY'S RIVIERA: THE LITTLE FORTRESS-GIRT PROMONTORY OF SESTRI LEVANTE, THIRTY MILES SOUTH-EAST OF GENOA, MARKING THE END OF THE BEAUTIFUL BAY OF TIGULLIO.

Photograph by Enit-London.

per cent. in fares for railway travel anywhere in France, until Nov. 15 next, subject to a minimum stay of five days in Paris. In this manner the many holiday resorts of France are brought within easy reach of holiday-makers from this country. Among the mountains are resorts of the Vosges and the Jura; near to the former are the spas of Vittel and Contrexéville; among the Alps of Savoy are Aix-les-Bains, with its splendid baths, its charming lake-plage and its funicular to Mont Revard; Chamonix, a magnificent centre for climbing and for mountain views; St. Gervais, with its waters, and Megève; also the fine old town of Chambéry. Further south, among the Alpes Maritimes, are delightful little resorts such as St. Martin-de-Vésubie, Peira-Cava, and Vence; then in the Pyrénées are such well-known centres as Font-Romeu, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Ax-les-Thermes, Amélie-les-Bains, and Vernet-les-Bains; and among the peaks of the picturesque Puy de Dôme are Clermont Ferrand and Mont Dore. A charming resort on the Lake of Geneva is Evian, and two other leading thermal resorts of France are Vichy, in the heart of the lovely country of the Bourbonnais, and Bagnols-de-l'Orne, in the midst of the woods of Normandy. France has a wealth of holiday centres by the sea. On the coast of Picardy is Le Touquet; Normandy can offer Dieppe, Etretat, Le Tréport, Trouville, and Deauville; along the coast of Brittany are Dinard, Paramé, Trébeurden, and Tréboul; the Côte Basque has such beauty spots as Biarritz and St. Jean de Luz; whilst on the Riviera, with its now very gay summer season, are Nice and Monte Carlo, Cannes and Mentone, Hyères, St. Raphael and Juan-les-Pins, and wherever your choice, you will find hotels well graded in price and hospitality in lavish form.

Visitors from this country to Germany will have the advantage of a sixty per cent. reduction on German rail fares, and tickets will be issued at this rate, with no stipulation as to a minimum stay in Germany, available for three months and allowing a break of journey as often



POSSESSING A SPLENDID SWIMMING-POOL IN DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS: A STRETCH OF THE FAMOUS MONTE CARLO BEACH IN SUMMER.

as desired, but they must be purchased with non-German currency, at the ordinary rate of exchange; they cannot be purchased with travel marks, or at the travel-mark rate. A special attraction in Germany this summer will be an exhibition at Düsseldorf, on the Rhine, designed to show Germany at work under what is known as the Four Years' Plan, and where, for the first time, the new synthetic materials now being produced in the endeavour to render German industry independent of foreign raw materials will be shown. As there will be a lighter side, which will include theatrical performances and concerts, and Rhineland galas, doubtless many British holiday-makers will include Düsseldorf in their programme, for, apart from the Exhibition, it is an interesting Rhineland town. Moreover, it can be made the starting-point for that tour of the Rhine, with its richly romantic scenery, famed in legend and in song, its attractive old towns—Cologne, Bonn, Coblenz, Mainz, Worms, and Mannheim—which every-one unfamiliar with it wishes to make.

And then there are those other historic German centres, Heidelberg, Hanover, Frankfurt, Dresden, Munich, Nuremberg, Leipzig, Augsburg, Weimar, and the capital, Berlin, to be seen; the old Hansa ports of Hamburg, Lübeck, and Bremen; and those three wonderful mediaeval walled towns—Rothenburg, Dinkelsbühl, and Nördlingen. Lovers of music will wend their way to Bayreuth, to the Wagner Festival Theatre there, while those who wish to take the cure will find such spas as Wiesbaden, Baden Baden, Bad Nauheim, Homburg, Bad Kissengen, Badenweiler, Bad Ems, Bad Reichenhain, and Bad Neuenahr thoroughly up to date in their treatment and with very attractive programmes for sport and amusement.

Like Germany, Italy now has a system of travellers' cheques which makes travel in that delightful country very economical, seeing that it is combined with a hotel coupon service, petrol coupons, and a fifty to sixty per cent. reduction on Italian train fares. An ideal holiday in Italy among the mountains is one at either Merano, Bolzano, or Cortina d'Ampezzo, with those fantastically



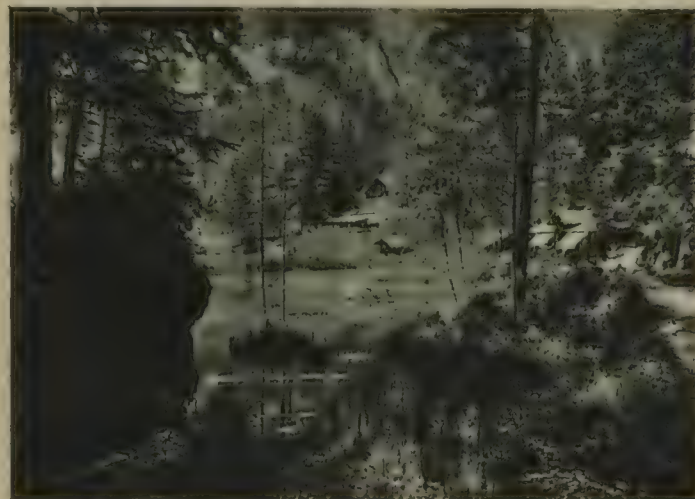
HERR HITLER'S COUNTRY HOME IN THE BAVARIAN ALPS: BEAUTIFUL BERCHTESGADEN; SHOWING, IN THE BACKGROUND, THE HOHER GÖLL MOUNTAINS.

Photograph by Georg Neumann, Munich.

shaped coloured peaks known as the Dolomites, where every variety of mountain scenery can be seen and where, in the valleys between, among luxuriant woods, are castles of historic fame. In this region, too, is beautiful Lake Garda, with Gardone, one of its most lovely spots. The

roads are good and one may enjoy there some of the best motoring to be had anywhere in the world. Summer-time in Italy also calls to mind Venice, with its enchanting Lido. Here, on a beach of soft golden sand, and sheltered from wind and storm, hence particularly safe and enjoyable for bathing, are facilities for holiday-making that are unexcelled, and within a few minutes reach the glories that Venice, the City of the Doges, can show.

Italy has, too, at Viareggio, on the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea, together with the Lido of Camaiore, Marina di Pietrasanta, and Forte dei Marina, a most attractive summer holiday centre, where hotel accommodation is almost unlimited, the bathing excellent, and the entertainment programme a very full one. Those charming resorts of the Italian Riviera, Alassio and San Remo, have a summer season when bathing is enjoyed to the full and social life is gay. And then, on the Adriatic coast, accessible by the railway from Bologna to Ancona, are Rimini and Riccione, each with a splendidly-organised bathing beach, and fine hotels, shady avenues, and villas with spacious gardens create a delightful aspect. Another charming summer holiday ground in Italy is that of the Valley of Aosta, within reach of Mont Blanc, Monte Rosa, and the Gran Paradiso. Excellent centres with good hotel accommodation are Courmayeur, Saint Vincent, and Gressoney. Nor must one forget Italy's many fine spas, prominent among which are San Pellegrino, Fiuggi, Salsomaggiore, Agnano, Acqui, and Montecatini.



TYPICAL OF THE BEAUTY OF SWISS SCENERY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS: THE LOVELY LITTLE BLUE LAKE, NEAR KANDERSTEG, IN THE BERNESE OBERLAND.

Photograph by J. Gaberell.

Holiday-makers can always be sure of a thoroughly enjoyable holiday in Switzerland, and those who go there this year will reap the benefit of devaluation. Moreover, the Swiss railway authorities have devised a very excellent plan whereby regional season tickets are issued, at greatly reduced rates, for unrestricted travel in certain localities, together with special fare reductions on neighbouring routes. These tickets must, however, be purchased beforehand outside Switzerland—they are obtainable from all the leading travel agencies. Wherever you go in Switzerland, you are sure to have delightful views of the mountains, even from those fine old cities, with splendid facilities for sport and amusement, and enjoyable excursions, such as Basle, on the Rhine, Zurich, with its great lake, studded with charming little resorts, and Berne, Switzerland's capital, with most picturesque surroundings. Then there are the lovely lakes of Switzerland—Lucerne, with its wild grandeur, and historic and romantic charm; Geneva, with its quieter beauty and fascinating views of Mont Blanc; Brienz and Thun, and Lugano and Maggiore. All possess holiday resorts that are some of the best organised in the world—

Lucerne, Switzerland's summer holiday capital; Geneva, Lausanne, Vevey, and Montreux; Brienz, Meiringen, Thun, and Interlaken; Lugano and Locarno.

Among the mountains of Switzerland are scattered resorts, large and small, with splendid accommodation for visitors. In the beautiful region of the Grisons-Engadine, so well served by the Rhaetian Railway, are St. Moritz and its attractive lake, Pontresina, at the foot of the great range of the Bernina, Arosa, Klosters, Sils, Flims, Davos, Lenzerheide, and Bad Tarsap and Vulpera, one of the leading spas of Switzerland (another is Ragaz, in the Rhine Valley) and the centre for a visit to the National Park of Switzerland. The Berne-Loetschberg-Simplon Railway gives access to Interlaken and the whole of the Bernese Oberland, with its wonderful variety of scenery. Here are such well-known resorts as Wengen and Grindelwald, Mürren and Lauterbrunnen, the Jungfrau, just below the summit of the queenly Jungfrau, and reached by the Jungfrau Railway; Gstaad, Kandersteg, Lenk, Frutigen, Beatenberg, Zweisimmen, Grimsel, and Adelboden. Mountain resorts in Central Switzerland are Engelberg and Andermatt; overlooking the Rhône Valley are Villars and Diablerets; Caux, with the Rochers de Naye towering above,

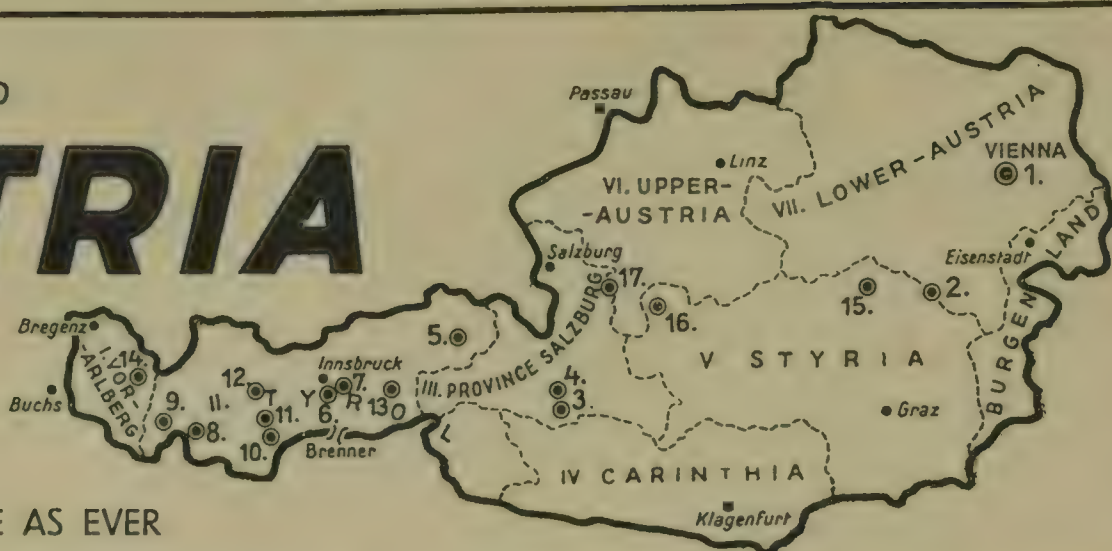
affords glorious views over the Lake of Geneva; and in the lovely region of the Valais are Champéry, near to the Dents du Midi, Finhaut, Montana - Vermala, Crans, La Fouly-Ferret, Zinal, Riederalp, and Zermatt, for the Riffelalp and the Gornergrat.



YOU'LL LOVE LIGHT-HEARTED

# AUSTRIA

WHERE THE  
SUMMER-SEASON  
IS AS GAY AND INEXPENSIVE AS EVER



EXPLANATION: The numbers indicated in the map of Austria correspond with those mentioned in each advertisement, ordinary numbers indicating a place, roman numbers indicating a province of Austria.

## 1. VIENNA CITY OF BEAUTY AND ART

Surrounded by forest, and within easy reach of the mountains. Wonderful gardens and parks. Bathing on the banks of the Danube and opportunities for every kind of sport

### 1. The 3 famous Hotels on the Vienna Ring **HOTEL BRISTOL GRAND HOTEL HOTEL IMPERIAL**

HOTELS DE LUXE AT MODERATE TERMS

### 1. **Hotel Sacher** VIENNA

OPPOSITE THE OPERA, EXCLUSIVE BUT INEXPENSIVE

### 2. SEMMERING, 3,300 feet

The most fashionable Alpine Resort. All Sports. Alpine Casino

### 2. **GRAND HOTEL PANHANS**

the world renowned leading hotel of the Austrian Alps, and the favourite Alpine rendez-vous of the Continent. All facilities for sports including **open-air swimming pool, tennis, fishing, shooting, Hydro** for curative treatments.

Pens. from 15/- up. — **Casino** (roulette, baccarat).

### 2. **SUEDBAHN HOTEL SEMMERING**

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

GOLF — TENNIS — SWIMMING POOL

### 3. **Badgastein—Badhofgastein**

THE SPRING OF ETERNAL YOUTH

The World-renowned curative spas for all diseases of the joints and nerves, and complaints of old age. Apply for descriptive literature to the Kurkommission Badgastein and the Kurkommission Badhofgastein

### 3. **HOTEL STRAUBINGER & AUSTRIA, BADGASTEIN**

First-class hotels, 200 rooms, every modern comfort, thermal bath in the Hotel, garage. Pens. from £1

### 4. **GRAND HOTEL BADHOFGASTEIN**

The leading Hotel. Every comfort. Thermal baths in the Hotel. In June and after August 21st inclusive terms for a daily thermal bath and full board from 4 gns. per week

## II. **TYROL** Ideal Holiday Country

More than 150 tourist centres with 64,000 beds

Terms suiting every purse. Sports. Amusements. Cures. Recuperation

### 5. **KITZBÜHEL** in the Tyrol

THE FAMOUS WINTER SPORTS CENTRE  
AS GAY and ATTRACTIVE in SUMMER as in WINTER

### 6. **IGLS** near **INNSBRUCK**

### 6. **Hotel Maximilian**

Every modern comfort

### 6. **Hotel Tirolerhof**

Modern Hotel in quiet situation

### 7. **HOTEL LANSEERSEE**

LANSEER near INNSBRUCK

3000 feet. The Pearl of the Tyrol. Bathing-beach, Golf, Tennis, Dancing. Full board 6/6 to 9/6

### 8. **Hotel Hochfinsternmünz**

OBERINNTAL, 3500 feet

In the Upper Inn Valley  
Best situation

### 9. **ISCHGL 4500 feet**

**HOTEL POST**

Every modern comfort. Apply for leaflets

### 13. **MAYRHOFEN** 2,100 feet, Ziller Valley. Ideal summer resort, good choice of accommodation, Swimming-pool, Tennis, easy walks in the forests, Mountaineering in the famous Zillertal Alps, Concerts. Dancing, Peasant Festivals in national costume. Full board 5/- to 9/-

### 14. **Koerberseehotel, Schroecken, Vorarlberg**

Summer-cures. Bathing, fishing, shooting, mountain sports. Two hotels with every comfort. 110 beds. Hotel car service from railway stations: Feld-Bregenz, Lindau. Information and prospectuses from all Tourist Agencies or the hotel management

### 15. **Wegscheid, Styria, 2500 feet Hotel Puhm**

BEAUTIFUL EXCURSIONS. FULL BOARD 5/-

### 16. **ALTAUSSEE IN THE SALZKAMMERGUT**

Most beautiful and popular Summer Resort. First-class hotels: **Hotel am See, Parkhotel**

### 17. **Grand Hotel, St. Wolfgang am See**

The most fashionable resort in the Salzkammergut.  
Patronized by Royalty in 1935 All nautical sports

### **OETZTAL**

### 10. **HOTEL POST**

ZWIESELSTEIN, 4600 feet

Write for particulars

### 11. **Bad Längenfeld**

3800 feet Radio-active sulphurous springs

### 11. **HOTEL KURBAD**

### 11. **HOTEL HIRSCH**

### 12. **HOTEL**

**DREI MOHREN, OETZ**

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Every modern comfort, moderate terms. Write for leaflets

**SALZBURG FESTIVAL**

**DANUBE FESTIVAL WEEK AT LINZ, ST. FLORIAN, AND STEYR**

**SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS**

**INTERNATIONAL GOLF AND TENNIS TOURNAMENTS, REGATTAS, etc.**

**TYROLESE PASSION PLAY AT THIERSEE**

**WOERTHERSEE SPORTS WEEKS**

**80% FARE REDUCTION** on the homeward journey in Austria after a stay of 7 days. En pension terms range from as low as 8/- and in first-class hotels from 15/- per day

Full information and descriptive literature from the **LEADING TOURIST AGENCIES** or the **AUSTRIAN STATE TRAVEL BUREAU**,  
159-161, Regent Street, London, W.1. Tel.: REGent 5581



## CZECHOSLOVAKIA—AUSTRIA—HUNGARY— HOLLAND—AND BELGIUM.

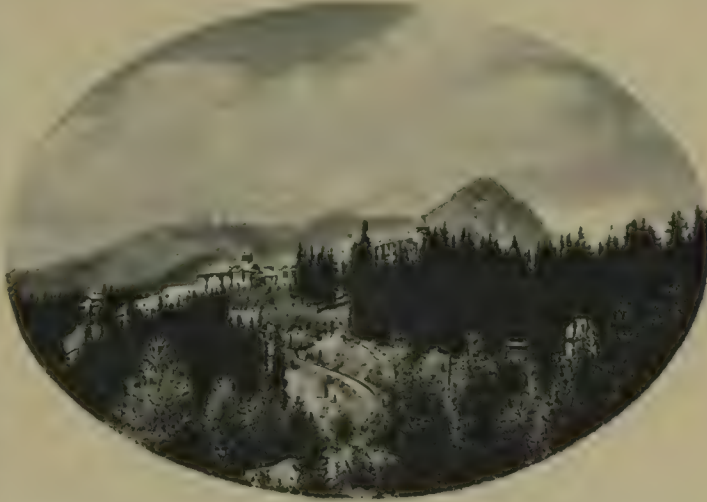
ONE of the cheapest countries in Europe at the present time, from the holiday point of view, is Czechoslovakia, which was well known to tourists of the generation before the war as Bohemia, Moravia, and Northern Hungary. It has some of the finest scenery to be found in Europe, and of great variety. It takes but little over twenty-four hours to get to Prague, its capital; special reductions are in force for tourist travel on the Czechoslovak railways, roads are uniformly good, and the people are extremely hospitable, whilst all over the country there are holiday resorts with excellent hotel accommodation and well-organised facilities for sport and amusement. Czechoslovakia, moreover, is an ideal country for the sportsman, having an abundance of game, big and small, the former ranging from stag and bear to wild boar, chamois, and moufflon, whilst in its rivers good fishing is to be had—for Danube salmon, brown trout, and grayling.

A fine holiday centre for Bohemia is Prague, with a very picturesque situation on the River Vltava, once the seat of the kings of Bohemia and rich indeed in historical associations. It has a splendid castle dating back six hundred years, a cathedral—that of St. Vitus, the foundation-stone of which was laid in 929 by St. Wenceslaus—famous pictures by Van Dyck, Holbein, and Rubens, the finest diamond monstrance in the world, in the Loretto Church, and a charming old quarter, but very up-to-date hotels. Brno, the capital of Moravia-Silesia, is another attractive town; it is a good centre for a visit to the Moravian Kras, where there are remarkable stalactitic and stalagmitic caverns, and it is near to the battlefield of Austerlitz. Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia, is fascinating, with its yellow-walled churches of Baroque and its wine-houses; and in Slovakia, in a region of wild grandeur, are the magnificent ice caves of Dobšiná, and the Sulov Rocks. In Bohemia are the Giant Mountains, in

St. Wolfgang or Abersee, which has attained considerable publicity from the recent stay of the Duke of Windsor in the vicinity. There are other Austrian lake resorts in Carinthia, where, on the Woerthersee (a Woerthersee sports festival is being held from July 10-Aug. 21), are Klagenfurt, Carinthia's capital, with its *plage* of Krumpendorf, Poertschach, Maria Wörth, and Velden, Millstatt, on the Millstätter Lake, and Steindorf, on the Ossiachersee. Austria has, too, the interesting trip to offer of a journey down the

courteous treatment, and cleanliness. Amsterdam is a charming city of waterways; it has, in the Rijks Museum, one of the finest collections in the world of jewellery, porcelain, glassware, furniture, naval models, engravings and old Dutch masters, and it is very convenient for trips to Volendam, the Isle of Marken, and the Dead Cities of the Zuiderzee. Rich in interest are Utrecht, Dordrecht, Leyden, Haarlem, and Delft, and those in search of good Dutch bathing resorts will find them in fashionable Scheveningen, and at Noordwijk-an-Zee, and Zandvoort, near Haarlem. Further south along the North Sea coast are the fine bathing resorts of Belgium, scattered amongst sand-dunes—Blankenberghe, Heyst, Knocke, Le Zoute, and Ostend, all with the best of sands and the last-named one of the finest-equipped seaside resorts in Europe. No visit to Belgium would be complete without seeing Brussels, its lovely capital, and the very names of such towns as Ghent, Namur, Bruges, and Malines conjure up visions of ancient buildings, immortalised in history, and old-world quarters with a mediæval air. Such spots as Zeebrugge, Ypres, and Mons will always attract those who had a war-time association with them, and there are many other acres of Belgian soil which grip the hearts of men and women in Britain and Britain overseas.

It is easy enough to get to any part of the Continent these days, so far as connections with this country are concerned. Thus you can cross from Dover to Dunkirk (by the new train-ferry service), Calais, or Ostend; from Folkestone to Dunkirk or Boulogne; from Newhaven to Dieppe; from Southampton to Havre or St. Malo; from Harwich to the Hook of Holland, Flushing, Antwerp, Zeebrugge, or Esbjerg; from Grimsby to Hamburg; and from Hull or Gravesend to Rotterdam, whilst cheap tickets for all of these routes, available for varying periods, are issued by the Great Western, London, Midland and Scottish, London and North-Eastern, and Southern Railways. Then there are air services by Imperial Airways from London to Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam, Basle, Zurich, Lille, Ostend, Brussels, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig, Nuremberg, Prague, Vienna, and Budapest; by Air France to Paris, Bordeaux, Biarritz, Marseilles, Cannes, Genoa, Rome,



AMONG THE MOUNTAINS KNOWN AS THE HIGH TATRAS—A SECTION OF THE CARPATHIANS: A VIEW OF ŠTRBSKÉ PLESO, ONE OF THE MANY CHARMING HOLIDAY RESORTS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Danube, from Linz, the Upper Austrian capital, to Vienna, a city of gaiety, in the summer, as at all seasons, of beautiful parks and public gardens, of masterpieces of art and architecture, a city in which to enjoy one's self thoroughly.

Hungary means Budapest, never more attractive than in the summer-time, when the Blue Danube rolls lazily

along between the rocky heights of Buda and low-lying Pest, and laps the level, green-clad shores of lovely St. Margaret's Isle, where, however hot the day, cool breezes are to be found, amid the most delightful surroundings of trees, shrubs, and flowers. Pest has fine thoroughfares, smart shops, and elegant, up-to-date hotels, with restaurants by the side of the Danube, where you eat and watch, at night, the lights of Buda twinkling on the hillsides, and afterwards seek some spot where you can sip fragrant Tokay and listen to the seductive strains of a real gypsy orchestra! In Budapest are the far-famed spas of St. Gellért, with its lovely gardens and large, open-air bath with artificial waves; St. Lukács, at the foot of the Buda Hills; that of St. Margaret's Isle, the Császár, which was known in the time of the Romans, the Széchenyi, and the Elisabeth, claimed to be without an equal in Europe, since

it is possible to bathe there in natural magnesium sulphate and sodium sulphate spring water. Near Budapest, ten minutes away by car, is the Svábhegy, 1650 ft. high, with magnificent views and bracing air. You can make excursions to Vise-grad, on the Danube, once a castle of the House of Árpád, to Esztergom, with a splendid cathedral, to Lake Balaton,



SHOWING ONE OF THE FINE BRIDGES ACROSS THE DANUBE: A VIEW OF BUDAPEST FROM THE HEIGHTS OF BUDA.

Geneva, Lausanne, Zurich, Berne, Basle, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Cologne, Berlin, Strasbourg, Nuremberg, Prague, Warsaw, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest, Sofia, and Istanbul; by Swissair from London to Basle and Zurich, and by its Olley Air Service to Deauville.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, who specialise in all forms of travel and issue tickets for rail, motor, and air services throughout the Continent, and steamship services generally, and attend most efficiently to such things as insurance, travellers' cheques, baggage, and the securing of the best accommodation available, in addition to providing the services of their agents in all the principal ports and towns of Europe, have continued this summer their arrangements for seeing Europe by means of the special tour, with special trains, and including all expenses, the most comfortable method of Continental travel possible, and one which eliminates all form of worry from the traveller's mind. They announce a grand tour of Central Europe, which takes in Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Munich, Dresden, and Cologne, in Germany; Innsbruck, Vienna, Budapest, and Prague, the fine capital of Czechoslovakia; of France, with stop-overs at Tours, Biarritz, Avignon, Nice (for Mentone and Monte Carlo), and Paris; of Germany, visiting Berlin, Dresden, Nuremberg, Rothenburg, Dinkelsbühl, Munich, Oberammergau, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, and Bingen, and from there by Rhine steamer to Remagen, and thence to Cologne; of Hanseatic Germany—Bremen, Hamburg, Lübeck, Danzig, Stettin, Königsberg, including Berlin; of Italy, staying in Genoa, Rome, Naples (for Pompeii and Capri), Florence, Venice, and Milan; and of Scandi-

navia, including Copenhagen, Stockholm, Oslo, Myrdal and the Flam Valley, down the Sogne Fjord to Gudvangen, and via Stalheim and Voss to Bergen. Full particulars of these grand tours, and of all the other comprehensive arrangements made by Messrs. Cook for travel in France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Soviet Russia, Poland, Portugal, Finland, and Iceland, will be found in their handbook "Summer Holidays Abroad," which can be obtained free of charge at any of Cook's offices



AMONG THE BEST-KNOWN OF THE SPAS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA: A GENERAL VIEW OF CARLSBAD, SHOWING ITS BEAUTIFUL SITUATION AMIDST THE PINE-FORESTED HILLS OF THE ERZGEBIRGE.

Photograph by Posselt-Smichov.

Moravia the High Jeseniky and Beskydy Mountains, but the finest of mountain scenery is to be found in the Carpathians, which stretch along the north-eastern frontier between Czechoslovakia and Poland, and in the section known as the High Tatras are Tatrská Lomnica, Štrbské Pleso, Smokovec, and other charming holiday resorts among the mountains. Czechoslovakia is rich, too, in spas, among them Carlsbad, Marienbad, Franzensbad, Jáchymov (St. Joachimstal), and Pistany.

In Austria, where generous concessions on the Austrian Federal Railways are in force, there is a very wide range of resorts for a summer holiday. Bregenz, in the Vorarlberg, overlooking the Swiss mountains of Saentis, is a centre for the Lake of Constance; in the Tyrol, which always commands a large share of popularity among British holiday-makers, are St. Anton, of winter sports fame, and, high up among the mountains, the lovely little lake resorts of Pertisau, Seehof and Scholastica, on the Achensee, Kitzbühel, a fine centre for excursions among the Kaisergebirge, and Innsbruck, the Tyrol's fine old capital, of extraordinary charm in itself and standing in the midst of splendid mountain scenery, with the lovely Stubai Valley near by, and many a picturesque Tyrolean village within easy reach. In Salzburg Province, Salzburg, one of the most beautiful towns in Austria, which has won world fame for its musical festivals (the date for this year is July 24-Aug. 1), is the centre for the splendid scenery of the Salzkammergut. Zell am See, on the large Zeller Lake, is a popular lakeside resort, with fine excursions to the Kesselfall, the Hundstein, the Schmittenhöhe, and the Moserboden, and there are the spas of Hofgastein and Badgastein, the latter with a fine waterfall. In Upper Austria, another spa, Bad Ischl, is an excellent centre for visiting such beauty spots as the ice caves of Dachstein, Grundsee, and the Gosausee, the interesting Lake of Hallstatt and its tiny town (in the neighbourhood is one of the most important centres of the earliest Iron Age culture), Gmunden, on the Traunsee, and the Altaussee; also the



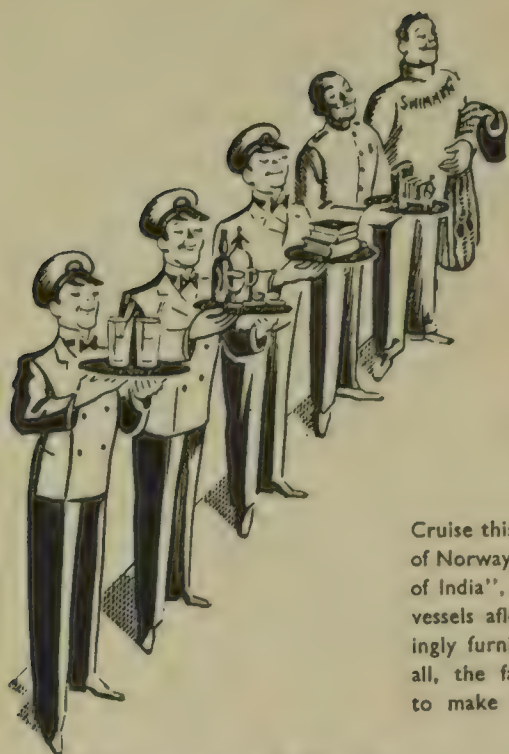
A LOVELY LITTLE RESORT IN CARINTHIA, AUSTRIA: POERTSCHACH, ON THE SHORES OF THE WOERTHERSEE.

Photograph by the Österreichische Verkehrsvererbung.

the largest lake in Central Europe, and to the great plains of Hungary, with their vast herds of horses and cattle, and the picturesque horsemen who tend them.

Refreshing green pastures bordering canals, along which one drifts peacefully, by snugly-built homesteads, spotlessly clean, and through quiet little towns, so prim that they might have come straight out of some children's story-book, and past delightful old-world windmills. Such is Holland, and no country can offer more restful summer retreats, and you are always sure of good, abundant fare,





## THEY DO LOOK AFTER YOU..

Cruise this summer amid the peaceful beauty of Norway and the Baltic lands in the "Viceroy of India", one of the most beautiful cruising vessels afloat. Her fine, open decks, charmingly furnished rooms and cabins, and above all, the famous P. & O. service will help to make the voyage thoroughly enjoyable.

### Viceroy of India CRUISES FIRST CLASS ONLY

JULY 3 - Fjords and North Cape  
13 days — from 20 gns.

JULY 17 - Stockholm, Zoppot, Copenhagen  
13 days — from 20 gns.

JULY 31 - Northern Cities  
16 days — from 24 gns.

From Leith to Leith the fares are 3 guineas less and calls are made at this port outwards and homewards on all these cruises.

#### RESERVATIONS:

14, COCKSPUR ST., S.W.1

130, LEADENHALL ST., E.C.3

AUSTRALIA HOUSE, STRAND,

W.C.2 or LOCAL AGENTS

## ON A P & O CRUISE

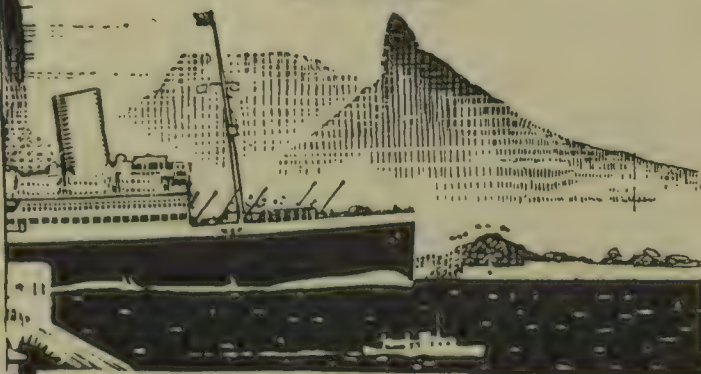
## ROYAL MAIL

SUMMER  
SEA

TO VOYAGES  
SOUTH  
AMERICA  
BRAZIL, URUGUAY  
AND  
ARGENTINA

1937

WEEKLY SAILINGS  
FROM  
SOUTHAMPTON  
AND LONDON



Write for Folder of  
SPECIAL ROUND TOURS  
TO  
ROYAL MAIL LINES, LTD.

AMERICA HOUSE, COCKSPUR ST., S.W.1 (WHITEHALL 9646)  
ROYAL MAIL HOUSE, LEADENHALL ST., E.C.3  
(MANSION HOUSE 0522) AND AT SOUTHAMPTON, LIVERPOOL,  
BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, CARDIFF, GLASGOW or Local Agents.

## CRUISING IN SUMMER-TIME IN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN WATERS, NORWEGIAN FJORDS, AND THE BALTIC.

WHETHER you go northwards or southwards on a summer-time cruise, the sea is generally likely to be in a pleasant mood, enabling you to get the very most out of your holiday afloat, and certainly you will have no cause to regret a trip to ports on Atlantic waters and to some of the Atlantic isles. The trouble in Spain has temporarily cut out of the summer cruising list some interesting northern ports of that country—San Sebastian, Santander, Corunna, and Vigo—but lower down this coast, in Portugal, the old historic and picturesquely situated city of Lisbon invites you to take a trip to it up the Tagus, and see its beautiful boulevards and, by way of contrast, the Alfama—what is left of Roman and Moorish Lisbon, with narrow, steep, and winding lanes—and the Lisbon call usually gives time for a peep at delightful Cintra and a bathe at Estoril. Then across to Ponta Delgada, the capital of the islands of St. Michael's and St. Mary, in the Azores, a none-too-well-known port, where you will get a



NOW KNOWN AS DYETSKOYE SELO: THE LOVELY LAKE AND GROUNDS OF THE FORMER PALACE OF THE TSARS AT TSARSKOYE SELO, FIFTEEN MILES FROM LENINGRAD.

Photograph by E. E. Long.

glimpse of fields of pineapples and much else that is interesting. At Funchal, the port for Madeira, you will see another of the charming isles of the Atlantic under Portuguese dominion, one of fertile valleys, where flowers grow in almost unbelievable profusion, mountain heights, affording magnificent views, and coastal scenery which is some of the finest in the world. At Teneriffe, with its mighty peak, and Las Palmas, in the Canary Isles, under Spanish rule, but, happily, not involved in the Civil War, there are fascinating scenes of a life which runs along very different lines from that of up-to-date Europe. Leaving the Atlantic Isles, and making the African Atlantic coast, at Casablanca you have a chance of seeing what progress French rule has brought to Morocco and of contrasting the new there with the old at near-by Rabat.

The Rock of Gibraltar, the Key to the Mediterranean, is one of the most interesting ports of call. A Moorish stronghold for nearly 700 years, you can still see there the ruins of Moorish Castle, built by the Moorish General Tariq, to secure his communications with Africa, after his successful invasion of Andalusia in 711, and just across the bay lies Algeciras, captured by Franco with the aid of Moorish auxiliaries! Over on the Mediterranean coast of France, Monte Carlo

in summer garb is very delightful, and you are lucky indeed if your visit is on a fête day. The beauty of the Bay of Naples, in brilliant sunshine, is enthralling, and a call at this historic port of Italy, rich in treasures of architecture, often includes a peep at Vesuvius, a view of Pompeii, and a trip to the fairy-like Isle of Capri and its marvellous Blue Grotto. Across the Tyrrhenian Sea, Palermo, Sicily's proud capital, in a superb scenic setting, is very inviting. Palermo has had a stirring history, and such buildings as the Royal Palace, with its beautiful Capella Palatina, and the cathedral, in which is the tomb of Frederick II., "Stupor Mundi," attest to its former splendour.

Malta stands out as a perfect example of a mediæval maritime fortress. It has wonderful remains of Neolithic times, and is the scene, at St. Paul's Bay, of the shipwreck of the Apostle during one of



AS SEEN FROM THE DECK OF A CRUISING LINER: THE MAGNIFICENT GLACIER OF SVARTISEN, ON THE RANENFJORD, IN NORWAY.

Photograph by the P. and O. Line.

his wanderings. Rhodes and Cyprus are Isles of Romance, rich in their associations with the Crusaders, and with those knightly orders, the Knights Templar and the Knights of St. John. Along the lovely coast of Dalmatia are Dubrovnik, once known as Ragusa, a most picturesque mediæval stronghold, and Spalato, now Split, with fascinating ruins of the days when it was a pleasure resort for Roman Emperors. Cruising amongst the Isles of Greece is ideal. One has views of spots peopled by the Ancients with goddesses and gods, and enjoys so often a perfect summer sea that it is a fitting prelude to Athens, where beauty in stone reigns supreme. Istanbul has a situation unrivalled amongst the cities of Europe, and to see it at its best is to approach it from the Sea of Marmora, having passed through Dardanelles. Miles of the walls and bastions of the fortifications built by the Emperor Theodosius when Constantinople was the strongest fortified city in the world remain, and the glories of San Sophia, thanks to the generosity of Kemal Ataturk, can now be seen in all their splendour; so, too, the treasures of the Sultans, in their palaces of the past, and the mosques of Istanbul are a revelation of the genius of their builders. Algiers, with its blend of the old and the new, its fine, broad boulevards, up-to-date shops and hotels, and the narrow, winding



alleys and quaintly-fashioned dwellings of its native quarter, where life runs much as it did in the days when Algiers was a pirate lair, and full of Christian slaves, makes a strong appeal to tourists.

The fjords of Norway are in striking contrast to Mediterranean shores. No castles or fortresses are to be seen upon their banks—little, indeed, of the handiwork of man; they stand, mainly, for wild and lonely grandeur. In their upper reaches, so narrow that you can throw a stone across, they lie at the feet of mighty mountains, with peaks that are snow-clad, and their cliffs rise sheer up from the water's edge in places, for two thousand feet and higher, with, here and there, water falling, at first in a solid stream, then breaking up into a silvery cloud of mist and spume. Lower down are banks less steep, with rounded heights, on the top of which, the pastures showing up in vivid green against the dark waters below, are summer farms where the hardy Norwegian peasants keep their cattle during summer-time, and where, in little wooden houses known as *seters*, live the cattle girls who tend them. Then come undulating wooded lands on either side, and little villages of great charm, and gradually the fjord opens out to the sea, its waters become broader and less lonely, and its banks low, but the scenery is always delightful. On the fjord from which it takes its name is Oslo; the lovely little capital of Norway and a favourite port of call. Bergen, on the western coast, in the heart of fjord-land, has a setting of great beauty, and has buildings which date back to the days when it was a leading Hansa port. Further north is Trondheim, with a Gothic cathedral, the finest in Norway, in which the Kings of Norway are crowned, and Tromsø and Hammerfest are within the Arctic Circle, the latter being the most northerly town in the world, and not far from the North Cape, from which one has splendid views of the Midnight Sun.

The Baltic has many interesting ports of call to offer—Copenhagen, with its canals, old buildings, and statues by Thorvaldsen, its royal palaces, its splendid Yacht Club, its great brewery, the Carlsberg, one of the finest-equipped in the world, its magnificent Tivoli pleasure gardens, and Elsinore within easy reach; Visby, on the Isle of Gotland, once one of the richest of the Baltic ports, with massive mediæval fortifications, a cathedral, and the ruins of ten churches, one, St. Nicholas's, early thirteenth century, retaining two beautiful rose windows in the west front; Stockholm, a city of grandeur, in a setting that is exquisite, with buildings worthy of their site, and a charm akin to that of Venice, where, in Sweden's Valhalla, rest the remains of the great Gustavus Adolphus, and near by those of the ill-fated Charles XII.; and Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, and known there as Helsinki, which is a city by the sea, its buildings gleaming white, the waters before it studded with little islands and guarded by a fortress, Sveaborg, once deemed impregnable. Helsingfors is very modern, with a style in architecture which is all its own.

A ship canal leads from the Baltic to Leningrad. Often visited in the course of a Baltic cruise, it has the attraction of being so very different from any other place on or near the Baltic, or, for the matter of that, from any other



ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS BUILDINGS IN DANZIG: THE KRANTOR—ERECTED IN 1443 AND, AT THAT TIME, THE LARGEST CRANE IN THE WORLD.

Photograph by the Orient Line.



"THE VENICE OF THE NORTH": A GENERAL VIEW OF STOCKHOLM; SHOWING ITS ROMANTIC SITUATION AMID GLEAMING WATERWAYS.

Photograph by Cunard White Star Line.

place outside of Russia. Apart therefrom, one has the opportunity of visiting the Palace of Tsarskoye Selo, where lived the last of the Tsars, and now a children's health centre; the palaces of Peter the Great and of Catherine the Great; the grim fortress of Peter Paul; the national museum known as the Hermitage, which contains a priceless collection of the pictures of Rubens, Raphael, Titian, Rembrandt, and Velasquez; and the historic Smolny Institute, the headquarters of Lenin after the Revolution. Not far from Leningrad, along the coast of neighbouring Estonia, is the Baltic port of Tallinn, a most picturesque place, with its fine old town walls, topped with towers that are red-roofed, and beyond them pleasant public gardens. There are quaint houses of a bygone type, narrow, cobbled streets, and a fine market-place, as befit a town that was once a Hansa port. Riga, also once a Hansa town, still has a very interesting old quarter, and a castle built by the Knights of the Sword and is sufficiently modern to own a luxury hotel and to have a State-run opera and theatre! Danzig, of Hansa fame too, with many of the grand old houses in which wealthy Hansa merchants once lived, and with many an architectural gem of the past, has, for one of its greatest attractions for the tourist, an extremely modern and luxuriously equipped Casino at near-by Zoppot!

## To the Land of the MIDNIGHT SUN

Travel north this year to the land where the sun never sets. Cruise down the fjords and see Nature at her grandest. Or visit the picturesque capitals of Northern Europe. There's no pleasanter way than in the supreme luxury and comfort of the

# ARANDORA STAR

The World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner

Book now for one of these delightful Cruises

### JUNE 26

Hamburg, Brunsbüttel, Holfenau; Bornholm, Zoppot, Stockholm and Copenhagen  
13 DAYS from 22 guineas

### JULY 31

Bergen, Norwegian Fjords and Germany.  
13 DAYS from 22 guineas

### AUG. 14

Northern Capitals, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Estonia, Danzig, Kiel Canal and Germany.  
20 DAYS from 34 guineas

Write today for illustrated brochure and full details of the 1937 ARANDORA STAR Cruises

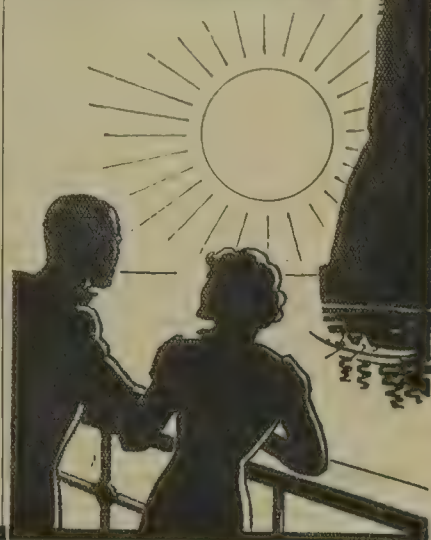
### BLUE STAR LINE

3, Lower Regent St., London, S.W.1. Whitehall 2266.

Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester and Agencies.

### JULY 10

Faroe Islands, Iceland, The Land of the Midnight Sun, Spitzbergen, The great Ice Barrier only 490 miles from the North Pole yet warm as midsummer. Norwegian Fjords and Bergen. 20 DAYS from 34 guineas



C.F.H. 157



## 1,000 MILES UP THE AMAZON

Scenes of vivid colour and unspoiled natural beauties—variegated jungle flowers and trees, teeming multi-hued birdlife—nowhere can such enchantment be found as in Brazil.

Seven weeks tours in an ocean liner without change of ship from Liverpool by s.s. Hilary, August 10 or s.s. Anselm, July 3, (visiting also Portugal and Madeira), at special summer rates £60, £70, £75, including organised shore excursions. Single and two-bedded cabins—no inside rooms.

Other sailings Oct 7 and Dec. 7, fares £75, £80, £85 inclusive. For full particulars and illustrated booklet apply Dept. No. 16.

## Booth Line

Cunard Building, Liverpool 3., or 1-3, Robert Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2. and the usual agents.



## ★ AIR HOLIDAYS ★

# Inclusive Air Tours OF EUROPE BY LUXURY AIR LINERS INCLUSIVE OF TIPS, HOTELS, MEALS, EXCURSIONS



## ① SUGGESTED TOUR

London Paris  
Basle Zürich  
Munich Salzburg  
Vienna Prague  
Frankfurt Cologne  
Brussels London

## ②

SUGGESTED TOUR  
London Cologne  
Brussels Paris  
London

All sorts of variations — the time you stay in different cities and the special excursions to places of interest, can all be arranged to suit yourself and your pocket

Ask your travel agent for other itineraries—he has a leaflet about them—or write to

## IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

but you can only book your tour through your travel agent

Imperial Airways Ltd., Airway Terminus, SW1; VICTORIA 2211 (Day and Night). Imperial Airways is agent in Great Britain for Belgian Air Lines, German Airways, Swissair and Railway Air Services

## THE SUMMER CRUISING PROGRAMME.

A GLANCE at the summer cruising programme of the various steamship lines which cater for the cruising public is sufficient to indicate the great popularity of this form of summer travel, for the itineraries are as many and as varied as ever, and the prices charged bring cruising within reach of those with the most modest purses.

A great attraction offered by the Canadian Pacific Line is a cruise of 20 days by the *Empress of Australia*, 21,850 tons, from Southampton, on July 10, to Russia and the Northern Capitals, calling at Bergen, Ulvik, Eidfjord, Stockholm, Leningrad (for Moscow), Helsingfors, Travemunde, and Copenhagen. The same liner proceeds also, on July 31, from Southampton, on an Adriatic and Mediterranean cruise of 21 days,



A NATIVE CANOE ON THE RIO SOLIMÕES—TYPICAL OF THE NATIVE LIFE AMIDST TROPICAL JUNGLE ENCOUNTERED DURING A BOOTH AMAZONIAN CRUISE.

Photograph by Booth Line.

to Algiers, Dubrovnik, Kotor, Corfu, Athens, Istanbul, and Gibraltar; and on Sept. 25, from Southampton, on a 25-day cruise to Philippeville, Athens, Rhodes, Haifa, Port Said, and Naples. Then there are Canadian Pacific Line cruises by the *Montrose* from Liverpool on June 26, for 13 days, to Madeira, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and Casablanca; on July 10, for 13 days, to Madeira, Teneriffe, Santa Cruz, and Lisbon; and on July 24, for 10 days, to Casablanca, Gibraltar, and Lisbon; by the *Montclare*, from London, on July 3, for 13 days, to Gibraltar, Monaco, and Tangier; on July 17, for 13 days, to Bergen, Merok, Mundal, Norheimsund, Oslo, and Copenhagen; on July 31, for 13 days, to Bergen, Merok, Mundal, Ulvik, Eidfjord, Oslo, and Copenhagen; on Aug. 14, for 10 days, to Bergen, Ulvik, Eidfjord, Oslo, and Copenhagen; on Aug. 28, for 13 days, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Casablanca, and Lisbon; and



AT ANCHOR OFF SANTA CRUZ, THE CAPITAL OF TENERIFFE AND OF THE CANARY ISLES: THE LINER "STRATHMORE" PHOTOGRAPHED DURING A CRUISE.

Photograph by the P. and O. Line.



**JADRANSKA  
PLOVIDBA D.D.**  
**SUSAK**  
**YUGOSLAVIA**

### ADRIATIC SERVICES

FOUR TIMES WEEKLY EXCURSIONS FROM  
VENICE TO DALMATIA BY EXPRESS STEAMERS

Daily Express Steamers from Susak to the Dalmatian Coast and Yugoslavian Adriatic Resorts.  
Cheap Excursion trips to Dalmatia and Greece.

For all information apply to: Manager of JADRANSKA PLOVIDBA D.D., SUSAK, Yugoslavia; or any Travel Agency in England or the Continent.



on Sept. 11 and 25, for 13 days, to Gibraltar, Monaco, and Tangier; and by the *Montcalm*, from Liverpool, on Aug. 7, for 13 days, to Madeira, Santa Cruz, Las Palmas, and Lisbon; on Aug. 21, for 13 days, to Gibraltar, Monaco, and Tangier; on Sept. 4, 13 days, to Gibraltar, Algiers, Casablanca, and Lisbon; and on Sept. 18, 13 days, to Madeira, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and Casablanca.

Cunard White Star summer cruises are by the *Lancastria*, 17,000 tons, which vessel leaves London on July 3 on a 13-day cruise to Lerwick, Hammerfest, North Cape, Lyngen, Lofoten Islands, the Svartisen Glacier, Trondheim, Hellesylt, Merok, Olden, Loen, and Bergen; on July 17, for 13 days, to Christiansand, Arendal, Oslo, Copenhagen, Helsingfors, Stockholm, Zoppot (for Danzig), and the Kiel Canal; on July 31,



ONE OF THE PLACES VISITED ON A SOUTH AMERICAN CRUISE BY A GRACE LINER: AREQUIPA, IN PERU; WITH THE VOLCANO EL MISTI IN THE BACK-GROUND.

Photograph by Ella Barnett.

for 6 days, to Copenhagen, the Kiel Canal, and Hamburg; on Aug. 7, for 13 days, to Lisbon, Casablanca, Santa Cruz, and Madeira; and from Liverpool, on Aug. 21, for 12 days, to Tangier, Gibraltar, Algiers, and Lisbon; on Sept. 4, for 13 days, to Ponta Delgada, Santa Cruz, Madeira, and Casablanca; and on Sept. 18, for 16 days, to Lisbon, Bizerta, Catania, Naples, and Palma.

The Orient Line are sending their new 23,500-ton liner, the *Orcades*, on a 24-day cruise from Southampton, on Aug. 21, to Capri, Naples, Kotor, Hvar, Korcula, Dubrovnik, Istanbul, Delos, Athens, and Ceuta; on June 26, the *Orontes*, 20,000 tons, leaves Immingham on a 13-day cruise to Zoppot, Helsingfors, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and

(Continued overleaf.)



THE PLEASURES OF CRUISING ENHANCED BY EXCELLENT SERVICE: A COOLING DRINK SERVED ON THE SPORTS DECK OF A CANADIAN PACIFIC CRUISING LINER.

Photograph by Canadian Pacific Line.

**LUCERNE**  
AND ITS LOVELY LAKE

**SWITZERLAND'S "HOLIDAY CAPITAL"**

Where William Tell Made History

Golf — Tennis — Casino — Lido

Season tickets for unlimited travel on steamers and ten mountain railways.

MAKE LUCERNE YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHEN TOURING IN SWITZERLAND

# DOWN TO THE SEA

## PLEASURE CRUISES

When do you wish to go?  
Where do you wish to go?  
How long can you be away  
and how much do you wish  
to spend?

Come to Cooks and talk things over. Find out just what you want to know about itineraries, fares and cabins. Discuss these questions with experts, men who know the ships and the routes. Their unbiased advice is absolutely free — you pay exactly the same fare as announced by the Shipping company.

"PLEASURE CRUISES"  
programme free on request.

## SEA HOLIDAYS

For a change, why not try a Sea Holiday? You will find an ocean liner an ideal setting for a restful and refreshing holiday. It offers the advantages of a sea voyage under the most comfortable conditions, with splendid facilities for recreation and fascinating glimpses of foreign ports.

You book to some chosen port, stay ashore for a few days, or a week or two, according to inclination, and finish up with the voyage home by a ship of the same or another line.

"SEA HOLIDAYS"  
programme free on request

See the World through

**COOK'S**

THOS. COOK & SON LTD.

Head Office: BERKELEY ST., LONDON, W1.

and over 350 Branches



**LONDON**  
Croydon  
Southampton  
Brighton  
fly to  
Le Havre  
**DEAUVILLE**  
in 55 mins.

Fly to  
**DEAUVILLE**  
for your week-end  
via

**Channel Air  
Ferries Ltd.**

For all information  
apply to main  
Agents:

**Olley Air  
Service Ltd.**

Telephone:  
Croydon 5117/8

Departure:  
Horseferry House  
(K.L.M.) 9.45 a.m.  
Croydon: 10.45  
a.m.

Fare: Single £3  
Return £5  
Service Starts  
July 3rd.

**Special Daily  
Service Brighton  
(Shoreham) —**

For information:  
Olley Air Service,  
Shoreham,  
Telephone 500

Deauville from  
Aug. 1st to  
Sept. 1st.

By Southampton  
& Havre overnight  
(Southern Railway)

**NORMANDY HOTEL HOTEL DU GOLF**  
(on links)  
**ROYAL HOTEL**

Room only for £1. Room and full board inclusive from £1/10/0

All Sports. Two Golf Courses. Tennis. Polo. Regattas.  
Two Physical Culture Clubs (for adults and children).  
Horse Show. Yachting. Gay Galas at the AMBASSADEURS.

Saturday, July 17th:

**WEEK-END AIR RALLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO DEAUVILLE**

In July and August:

**33 days of Horse Races on Two Race Courses. £50,000 in Prizes**

Sunday, August 22nd: **GRAND PRIX DE DEAUVILLE**

**ROULETTE — BANQUE OUVERTE — BACCARAT**

F. ANDRE, Managing Director.

Same Management as Casino Municipal, Cannes



(Continued.)

Oslo; on July 10, 13 days, to Stockholm, Helsingfors, Copenhagen, and Oslo; on July 24, 13 days, to Zoppot, Helsingfors, Stockholm, and Copenhagen; and on Aug. 7, for 20 days, to Rotterdam, Mandal, Oslo, Zoppot, Helsingfors, Tallinn, Stockholm, Bornholm, Travemunde, and Copenhagen; and on July 3, the *Orion*, 23,500 tons, leaves Immingham on a 13-day cruise to Molde, the Arctic Circle, Merok, Olden, Loen, Sandene, Vadheim, Balholm, Bergen, Tysse, and Norheimsund; on July 17, 13 days, to Molde, Naes, Merok, Olden, Loen, Sandene, Vadeim, Balholm, Bergen, Ulvik, Eidfjord, and Oistese; and on July 31, for 20 days, to Zoppot, Helsingfors, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Oslo, Mandal, Bergen, Balholm, Olden, Loen, Sandene, and Vadheim. The Orient Line, a speciality of which is tours to the Mediterranean by regular liners, also have a 12-day cruise from London, on July 17, outwards by the *Otranto*, to Gibraltar and Toulon, and homewards by the *Oronsay*.

P. and O. cruising liners carry various grades of passengers. The *Viceroy of India*, 20,000 tons, starts from London on July 3, with first-class passengers only, on a 13-day cruise to Leith, Koperovik, Ulvik, Eidfjord, Bergen, Aandalsnaes, North Cape, Narvik, and Svartisen; on July 17, for 13 days, to Leith, Stockholm, Zoppot, and Copenhagen; and on July 31, for 16 days, to Leith, Stockholm, Zoppot, Copenhagen, and Hamburg; the *Strathmore*, 23,500 tons, carrying first- and tourist-class passengers, leaves Southampton on July 17, on a 13-day cruise to Palermo, Naples, and Monte Carlo; on July 31, from Avonmouth, for 13 days, to Gibraltar, Naples, and Monte Carlo; from London, on Aug. 14, for 20 days, to Catania, Venice, Dubrovnik, Katacolo, Athens, and Naples; and on Sept. 4, from Southampton, for a 21-day cruise to Malta, Katacolo, Athens, Suvla Bay, Cape Helles, Gallipoli, Istanbul, Rhodes, Catania, and Naples; the *Strathnaver*, with similar passengers, goes on a 10-day cruise from London, on Aug. 27, to Stockholm, Zoppot, and Copenhagen; and the *Moldavia* and *Mongolia*, carrying tourist passengers only, sail, the former from Southampton, on June 26, for a 14-day cruise to Casablanca, Madeira and Ponta Delgada; from London, on July 31, for 20 days, to Naples, Dubrovnik, Venice, and Corfu; and on Aug. 21, from Southampton, for 21 days, to Malta, Athens, Isthmia, Naples, Spezia, and Lisbon; and the latter from London, on July 9 and 24, on a 14-day cruise to Copenhagen, Stockholm, Visby, and Zoppot.

The Royal Mail Line have cruises by the *Atlantis*, leaving Southampton, on July 3, on a 12-day cruise to Heligoland, Hamburg, the Kiel Canal, Kiel, Stockholm, Bornholm, and Copenhagen; on July 16, from London, for 7 days, to Ulvik, Eidfjord, Gudvangen, Olden, Loen, and Bergen; on July 24, for 19 days, to Leith, Iceland, Jan Mayen Isle, Spitzbergen, the Ice Barrier, Bear Island, North Cape, Hammerfest, Lyngen, Tromsø, Trondheim, Merok, and Bergen; on Aug. 13, 15 days, to Oslo, Copenhagen, Stockholm,

Tallinn, Zoppot, Kiel Canal, and Hamburg; on Sept. 3, for 21 days, to Palma, Rapallo, Naples, Capri, Athens, Messina, and Lisbon; and on Sept. 25, for 17 days, to Tangier, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Villefranche, Rapallo, Naples, and Lisbon; and on July 30 the *Asturias* leaves Southampton on a 4-day cruise to Jersey, the Scilly Isles, Bishop Rock, Glengariff (for Killarney), and Guernsey. The Royal Mail Line also run a series of tours of from 26 to 45 days, by their regular liners to South American ports, throughout July and August.

The Blue Star cruising liner *Arandora Star* leaves Southampton on June 26 on a 13-day cruise to Hamburg, the Kiel Canal, Bornholm, Zoppot, Stockholm, and Copenhagen; London, on July 10, for 20 days, to Transisvaag, Reykavik, Jan Mayen Isle, the Ice Barrier, Spitzbergen, Bear Island, North Cape, Hammerfest, Lyngen, Tromsø, Trondheim, Merok, Olden, Loen, Laerdal, Aardal, and Bergen; on July 31, for 13 days, to Bergen, Laerdal, Aardal, Olden, Loen, Merok, Trondheim, Aandalsnaes, Molde, Arendal, Christiansand, and Hamburg; on Aug. 14, for 20 days, to Oslo, Gothenburg, Copenhagen, Aarhus, Stockholm, Helsingfors, Tallinn, Zoppot, Bornholm, Travemunde (Lübeck), Kiel Canal, and Hamburg; and on Sept. 4, from Southampton, for 21 days, to Corfu, Kotor, Dubrovnik, Split, Abbazia, Venice, Brioni, Kercula, and Lisbon. The Blue Star Line also have holiday tours by their regular liners to South America, to Lisbon, Madeira, and Tenerife.

There are Norddeutscher Line cruises from South Queensferry (Edinburgh), by the *General von Steuben*, on July 19, 24 days, to Kirkwall, the Faroe Isles, the Westmanner Isles, Iceland, Jan Mayen Isle, Spitzbergen, the Ice Barrier, North Cape, Lyngseidet, Tromsø, Oye, Hellesylt, Merok, Balholm, Laerdal, Gudvangen, Bergen, and Bremen; and by the *Stuttgart*, from the same port, on July 29, for 6 days, to Skudesneshaven, Ulvik, Molde, Balholm, and Bremen; and on Aug. 30, 13 days, to Kirkwall, Portrush, Glasgow, Dublin, Liverpool, Plymouth, and Southampton, returning to Bremen.

The Union Castle Line are running cruises from London to Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, and back to London, by the *Dunbar Castle*, leaving London on July 15; the *Gloucester Castle*, Aug. 12; and the *Garth Castle*, Sept. 9; also tours to Madeira and the Canary Islands, by their regular liners to South Africa, commencing with the *Carnarvon Castle*, from Southampton, on June 25, to Madeira, and extending to the sailing of the *Carnarvon Castle*, from Southampton, on Aug. 27; and with the *Dunluce Castle*, from London, on July 2, to Grand Canary and Tenerife, extending to the sailing of the *Gloucester Castle*, from London, on Aug. 27.

A novelty in summer cruising is a long-distance cruise by one of the well-known Grace "Santa" liners, built specially for cruising in warm latitudes. You can cross

to New York by one of the big Transatlantic liners and there join a Grace boat for a cruise southwards to Puerto Colombia, the port in Colombia for Barranquilla, a busy city on the Magdalena River, where stern-wheel steamers ply, like those on the Mississippi, and on to Cartagena, founded in 1533, with fine old city walls and a wonderful atmosphere of the past; Cristobal, the Port Said of the New World, and through the Panama Canal to Balboa, with Old Panama close by, and thence northwards to La Libertad, in El Salvador; San José, in Guatemala, from which you can go by car to Guatemala City, over a mile up among the mountains, and then to Mazatlan, in Mexico, and fascinating scenes of Mexican life; after which, Hollywood, and ultra-modernity, and San Francisco, through the Golden Gate. Another interesting trip by a Grace liner is to South American ports—Buenaventura, Guayaquil, Salaverry, Callao, Mollendo, Arequipa, Arica, Antofagasta, and Valparaiso, Chile's gay port on the Pacific.

A very enjoyable summer sea and river trip combined is that offered by the Booth Line—a thousand miles up the Amazon, calling en route at Oporto, Lisbon, and Madeira, each port with distinct charms of its own, and crossing the Atlantic in its smoothest part, enabling one to get the utmost fun out of life aboard ship. In the Amazon you call at Pará, a city of amazing contrasts, pass through the Narrows, where the densest of tropical vegetation is within a stone's-throw on either side of the ship, and proceed, with interesting scenes of Amazon river life, to Manáos, where opportunities are given for excursions to the jungle, to see the lovely Taruma Falls, and lagoons where the giant lilies known as Victoria Regia grow. Sailings are by the *Anselm*, on July 3, and by the *Hilary*, on Aug. 10 next.

Although the sea has an irresistible attraction for nearly everyone born within this Island, all, unfortunately, are not "good sailors." Comfort can, of course, be derived from the fact that even Nelson was a fellow-sufferer, but that is no reason why a modern antidote should not be taken to enable the first few days at sea to be as enjoyable as the remainder of the cruise. An antidote which can claim to be both efficient and harmless and to achieve its marvellous results quickly is "Airsea." Many seasickness remedies in the past have been associated with unpleasant after-effects, but this new method, the result of many years of patient scientific research and experiment, can boast that it can be taken with perfect safety by young children and the elderly. The "Airsea" treatment, which is also to be classed as a preventive of air- and rail-sickness, is very simple. It costs only 7s. 6d. for enough for a lengthy return journey.

## "I must be in Yokohama inside 4 weeks"

You cannot do better than travel Canadian Pacific to the Orient in three easy stages—(i) trans-Atlantic by "Empress," "Duchess" or "Mont" liners, (ii) trans-Canada by fast Canadian Pacific trains, (iii) trans-Pacific by the great "White Empress" liners, largest and fastest on the Pacific. From Vancouver the White Empresses ply in regular service to Japan, China and Manila, either direct or via Honolulu. By this route the travel time between Japan and London can be cut to 19 days! Going "Down Under"? Travel Canadian Pacific to Vancouver, thence by Canadian Australasian line to Auckland and Sydney.



Do you know, you can take that longed-for trip round the world for less than £150 first class? Ask Canadian Pacific for specimen routes.



# ...to the Orient & Australia via Canadian Pacific

For Further Particulars  
—Your Local Agent or

## Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. (Whitehall 7800)  
and 103, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3. Liverpool,  
Southampton, Bristol, Birmingham, Manchester,  
Newcastle, Glasgow, Dundee, Belfast and Dublin.

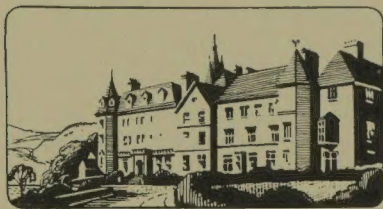


# The EMPIRE HOTELS

ALWAYS FIRST-CLASS

The Hotels comprising this well-known group appeal to those who value twentieth-century comforts.

The keynote is efficiency in service—cheerful surroundings—amusements for the younger generation as well as for those of quieter tastes—food of the best quality skilfully prepared, and wines from our Central Cellars with a 70 years' reputation.



## VALLEY OF ROCKS HOTEL Lynton

On Lynton Hill overlooking the Bristol Channel. Exmoor and Lorna Doone Country. Walking, Bathing, Tennis, Motoring, Riding, Fishing, Dancing. Hotel Garage.

Hotels under the control of Empire Hotels Ltd.:

*Bath* - The Empire  
*Blackpool* The Metropole  
*Brighton* - The Grand  
*Bushey* - Bushey Hall  
London—16 miles—free golf  
*Eastbourne* - The Queen's  
*Lynton* The Valley of Rocks  
*Ramsgate* - The Granville  
*Scarborough* The Grand  
*Southampton* The South-Western

AND

**L** Bailey's Hotel  
**O** Gloucester Road, S.W.7.  
**N** South Kensington Hotel,  
**D** Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W.7.  
**O**

Brochures and Tariffs from Resident Managers or from Head Office, 35 New Bridge St., E.C.4.

## A Peer among Pipes!

SMOKED BY CONNOISSEURS  
THE WORLD OVER

NEW ERA  
(De Luxe finish)  
12/6  
XTRA  
(Natural)  
10/6

# GBD

STANDARD STANDARD  
(Natural) (Rich Ruby finish)  
7/6 7/6

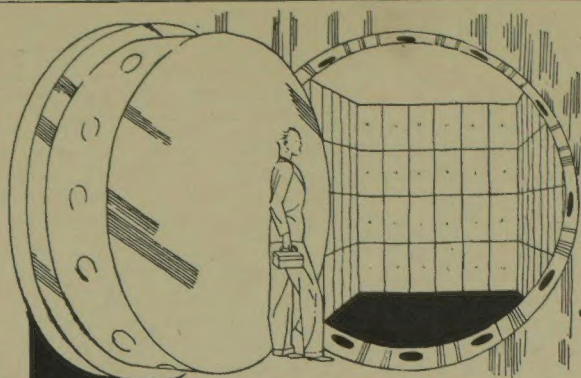
Write for Booklet of Shapes to Dept. L.N.  
OPPENHEIMER PIPES LTD.  
38, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2.

# SONGO



SONGO (Capsules) prevent Sea-sickness, Motor, Air, or Bus Sickness; it NEVER Fails, 1/8 and 3/8. Chemists or Post Free. Vandre Ltd., 189 Pitt St., Glasgow

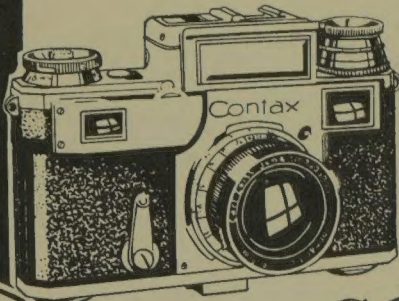
ends all travel sickness



# The finest security

against errors in exposure and focussing is given by the photo-electric exposure meter and long base distance meter of the Contax III, universal precision miniature camera.

The exposure meter of the Contax III shows in an instant the correct exposure for any aperture under any lighting condition... while the distance meter will focus the ultra rapid Zeiss lens in less time than it takes to tell. The Zeiss lenses with apertures as large as f/1.5, enable pictures to be taken in the theatre or restaurant with the usual artificial light, while the shutter with its top speed of 1/1250th second arrests the movement in the fastest sporting subject... and the Contax III carries the Zeiss Ikon three year guarantee.



Write for a copy of  
"Path to Trouble-Free  
Photography." It will help  
you to get the best results.

ZEISS  
IKON

# CONTAX

## ZEISS IKON FILM

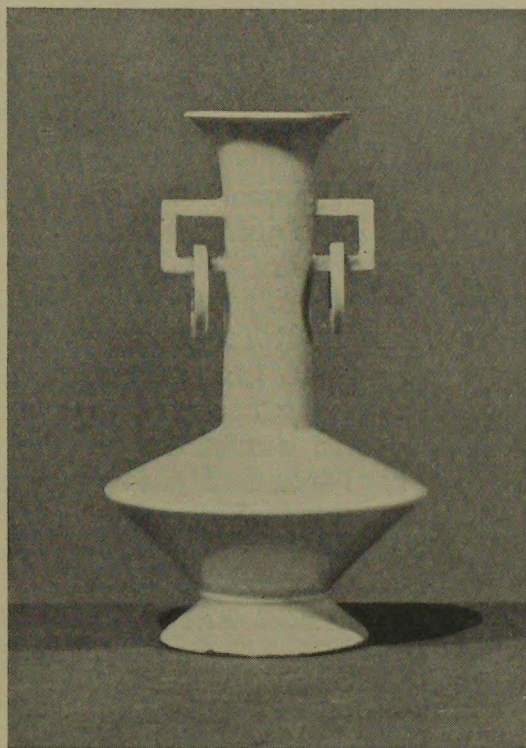
this is the daylight loading Zeiss Ikon 36 exposure spool—the best film for the **Contax**—Orthochrom 3/3: Panchrom 3/6.

## ZEISS IKON LIMITED

61, Mortimer House, Mortimer St., London, W.1



By Appointment



Small white vase of unusual shape. Height 5½ ins.  
Ming Dynasty 1368-1644 A.D.  
Paul Baerwald Collection.

An Exhibition  
of the  
Paul Baerwald  
Collection  
of  
Chinese  
Porcelain

June 15th  
to  
July 3rd

# JOHN SPARKS

128, Mount Street, LONDON, W.1

# BRIONI



The Island of

# BRIONI

in the Adriatic  
is a Paradise for  
Sportsmen and an  
ideal resort for  
pleasure and  
outdoor life

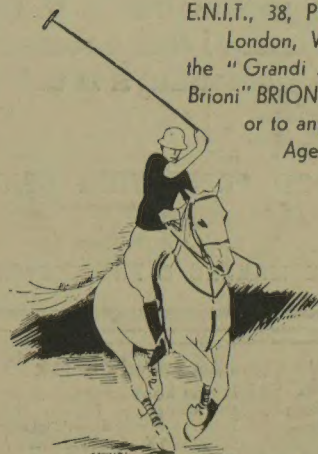
POLO  
GOLF  
TENNIS  
BATHING  
SAILING  
RIDING  
HUNTING

HOTELS  
(completely  
renovated)  
open  
all the year round

Golf  
competitions  
and  
Polo matches  
from April  
to October

30 minutes by air  
from VENICE or  
Trieste  
(daily service)  
2 hours by car  
from Trieste  
(Garage at Fasana)  
6 hours by Steamer  
from VENICE

For information apply to  
E.N.I.T., 38, Piccadilly,  
London, W.1;  
the "Grandi Alberghi  
Brioni" BRIONI, ITALY;  
or to any Tourist  
Agency.



# BRIONI



## BOOKS OF THE DAY.

(Continued from page 1146.)

There is nothing aloof or superior about the author of "INDIAN PEEPSHOW." By Henry Newman (Bell; 7s. 6d.). This is a charming book of personal reminiscences, anecdotes, and local lore gathered in the course of a long experience of Indian journalism. Mr. Newman has gone out into the "byways and hedges" (does India possess hedges?) and hobnobbed in friendly fashion with all sorts and conditions of Indians, winning their confidence, and extracting from them odds and ends of opinion, stories, and superstitions not to be obtained by conventional methods of research. His book gives a much more genial impression of Indian life and character, in which he finds much humour and sociability, than is commonly conveyed by western authors. One chapter describes the Durbar organised by Lord Curzon as Viceroy and the Coronation Durbar of King George V., with an interesting suggestion, made to the author by an

Indian, in anticipation of a Coronation Durbar in honour of the present King-Emperor.

The variety of interest in Mr. Newman's book is indicated by the headings of some of his other chapters, such as Caves in Fact and Fable, Gipsies and their Ways, Aborigines, Great Snakes, and Creatures Great and Small. He himself has had an adventurous career. Describing his work as a special reporter, he says: "I went to China for the Boxer Rebellion; I went to Lhasa with Younghusband; and I was present as a correspondent on several Frontier expeditions. My office did not try to hold me when the Great War began, and welcomed me back when the war was over." Perhaps the most interesting of his Indian recollections, however, is the earliest of all, which seems to absolve the author of "Plain Tales from the Hills" from any charge of disparaging or misrepresenting Indians. "In the spring of 1893," Mr. Newman recalls, "I was seated in the office of the *Civil and Military Gazette* at

Lahore. I was, in fact, occupying the very seat that Kipling had once sat upon. . . . I soon caught the enthusiasm of my colleagues, and I think it was due to Kipling more than to anyone else that I ceased from making writing my primary occupation; for, instead of keeping to my desk, I was always away from it, attempting to solve the mysteries of Indian life. I walked about the bazaars. Presently I got into the habit of taking the train and wandering as far as possible in a daily trip into the country. . . . After a time, I became conscious of a new kind of India, an India that lived and throbbed quite outside the experience of the European residents. This was an India not quite of the kind that Edwin Arnold wrote about, the India which bowed its head in patient, deep disdain and heard the legions thunder past. The India I mean lived an active, vigorous life of its own, very deeply aware of the life that throbbed through the whole continent." If the "legacy" of Kipling's example could inspire such an attitude towards the Indian peoples, he could hardly have been unsympathetic towards them. C. E. B.

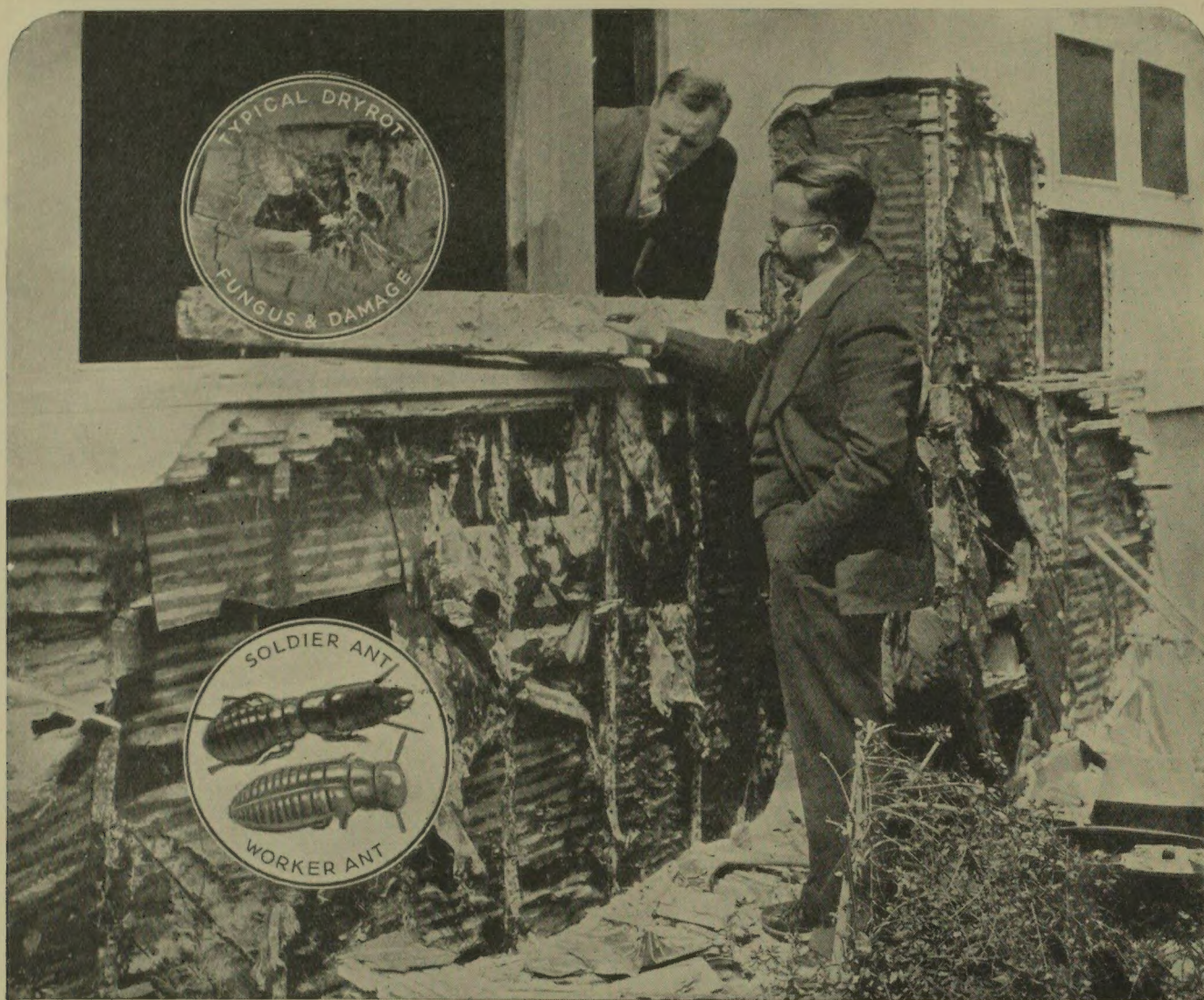
## THE PLAYHOUSES.

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD,"  
AT THE HAYMARKET.

THIS is a new version of the old situation of the invalid husband and the faithless wife. Max Harding, returned from abroad, falls in love with his married cousin, Jane. His affection is reciprocated, and the two are planning to elope when the husband is crippled for life through a hunting accident. Accordingly, the elopement is postponed. At this point the centre of interest is changed. Peggy Harding, the almost forgotten daughter of Max, who has never seen her father, arrives upon the scene. Full of filial affection, she plans to live with him and be a comfort in his middle-age. Max, therefore, is faced with the opposing claims of mistress and daughter. Shall he elope with the first or settle down to domesticity with the latter? Strangely enough, it is the husband who solves the problem. He persuades Max to remain a guest in his house, and Peggy to go to Italy by herself to study music. This smoothes everything, and so that the morals of the audience shall not be further shocked, a hint is dropped that the husband has not much longer to live. There are some strong situations in the comedy, and the acting is admirable. Mr. Kenneth Kent carries conviction as the crippled husband, and Miss Marie Ney and Mr. Hartley Power are excellent as the two lovers. Miss Dorothy Hyson is delightfully fresh as the daughter, and Miss Mignon O'Doherty and Mr. Basil Radford are amusing as a sporting couple.

"THE KING'S PIRATE,"  
AT THE ST. MARTIN'S.

While it holds the interest, this drama lacks grip. Mr. Wyndham Goldie is a dignified Sir Walter Raleigh, but the author gave him no chance to cut the adventurous figure one pictures him as. Possibly his years of imprisonment in the Tower, in almost hourly expectation of death, account for the lack of vitality. The play deals with that period of Raleigh's life when he is released on the understanding that he will sail for Guiana and return with unlimited gold. He is, however, threatened with death if he permits himself to become involved in conflict with the Spanish fleet. King James, with a Scottish accent and the shrewd boorishness of a peasant, is the villain of the piece. He betrays Raleigh's mission to the Spanish, with the result that he is forced into battle, and, on his return, is tried for his life and executed. Mr. Wilfrid Lawson gave a splendid performance as King James. Mr. Peter Ridgeway contributed a neat sketch of Robert Cecil.



**THIS** typical illustration shows the damage that Dry Rot and Insect Pests can do to good sound timber when it is not adequately protected by a genuine wood preservative. Solignum Wood Preserving Stain would have prevented this damage.

The protective qualities of Solignum are such that White Ants and other pests will not attack, and Dry Rot spores cannot exist on, timber that has been treated with Solignum Wood Preservative. It is far cheaper to see that all timber is thoroughly protected with Solignum, than to pay the heavy cost of renewals and replacements of timber that has become useless and dangerous through the lack of this necessary protection. Time, the only real test, has proved how essential it is that Solignum should be used. Substitutes always fail.

WOOD PRESERVING STAIN

**SOLIGNUM**

&amp; WHITE ANT DESTROYER

SOLE MAKERS &amp; PROPRIETORS: SOLIGNUM LIMITED, 205 BOROUGH HIGH STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

**His Rest**

is gone, his sleep disturbed by the continuous din in the house; but why doesn't he use OHROPAX ANTIPHONE? 6 pairs plastic globules, 2/6. At all Pharmacies and Drug Stores.

Sole Agents: **ELNAHAR LTD. "N"**  
7, Great Marlborough St., London, W.1.

**KESWICK - on - DERWENTWATER (English Lakes)**

Most interesting centre for Scenery and Excursions.

Leading hotel in the district - THE KESWICK.

Illustrated souvenir from

J. and M. Wivell and Son, proprietors.



## CONTINENTAL HOTELS

## AUSTRIA

**Pörschach am Wörthersee—Hotel Werzer-Austria—**Leading Hotels. Season: April to October. Moderate terms.

**Semmering—Grand Hotel Panhans—**World-renowned. hotel of the Austrian Alps. 60 miles from Vienna. Sports. Cures. Casino de Jeu. Pension 15/- up.

**Hotel Erzherzog Johann** of historic fame, situated on the Semmering Pass and centre of sports. Modern comfs. Pens. 10/- up. Same man. as Grand Panhans.

**Semmering—**  
**Sudbahnhotel the Golfer's Home—**  
Open-air swimming pool.

## BELGIUM

**Knoeke-Zoute—Palace Hotel—**Facing sea and Bathing. Moderate terms. Near Casino. Golf. Tennis. Tel. Add.:—"Palace, Knoeke."

**Knoeke-Zoute—Rubens Hotel—**The finest hotel in the best position on sea front, near Casino. Free Conveyance to Links.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

**Franzenbad—C.S.R. Hotel Königsvilla—**The best place for Rheumatic-Heart complaints and women's functional disorders. Prospectus.

## FRANCE

**Antibes—Hotel du Cap d'Antibes—**  
Pavillon Eden Roc  
Winter and Summer residence.

**Cap-Martin—Cap-Martin Hotel—**Free bus service with Monte-Carlo & Menton. Tennis. Swim. Pool. 15 ac. priv. Park. Incl. fr. 70 frs. with bath fr. 85 frs.

**Le Touquet—Hotel des Anglais—**In forest adjoining Casino. Every possible comfort. Large park. Own bus to Golf and Sea. Moderate.

**Le Touquet—(P. de C.)—Golf Hotel—**Facing Links. Visitors have privilege of daily green fees. Open until October.

**Le Touquet—Hotel Regina—**Facing Sea. Opp. Swimming-pool. First-class residential hotel. Attractive inclusive rates.

**Monte-Carlo—Le Grand Hotel—**350 Rooms. 280 Bathrooms. Entirely Renovated 1934. Inclusive from 65 Frs. With bath from 80 Frs. Open all year.

**Monte-Carlo—The Monte Carlo Palace—**1st class up-to-date—facing Casino—sea-view—open all the year. Inclusive from 50 Frs., with Bath from 65 Frs.

## GERMANY

**Baden-Baden—"Bellevue"—**The well-known first-class family hotel in 5 acres own park. Most reasonable rates. Prospectus.

**Baden-Baden—Bühlerhöhe—**800 mt. (2,600 feet) Kurhaus and Sanatorium. Diets, Rest-cures. Pension from R.M. 11 upwards.

**Baden-Baden—Hotel Europe—**Most beautiful position opposite Casino. Modernly renovated. 260 beds. Rooms from R.M. 5. Pension from R.M. 11.

**Baden-Baden—Hotel Frankfurter Hof—**Wholly renovated. Facing Kurpark; a home from home. Manager's wife English. Prices moderate.

**Baden-Baden—Holland Hotel.** 150 beds, large park, close Casino. Pension terms: R.M. 11 upwards. Personal Management: H. A. Rössler.

**Baden-Baden—Hotel Stadt Strassburg—**Fr. Hoellischer. First-class family hotel. Full pension from R.M. 9.

**Baden-Baden (Black Forest).—**  
**Brenner's Stephanie—**  
The leading hotel.

**Baden-Baden (Black Forest).—**  
**Brenner's Parkhotel—**  
Pension from M. 14.

**Bad Kissingen—Staatl.—Kurhaushotel—**World-renowned house.  
Mineral baths in hotel. Garages.

**Bad Kissingen—Hotel Reichshof—**  
Distinguished Family Hotel.  
Garage. Opposite Park.

**Bad Nauheim—Hotel Augusta Victoria—**Situated directly opposite the Baths. Park. Every comfort. Full pension from R.M. 9.

**Bad Nauheim—The Carlton—**Old established, comfortable, thoroughly up-to-date, exceptional position by park. 20 yards from baths.

**Bad Nauheim—Jeschke's Grand Hotel—**The leading hotel. Open as usual, but better than ever. Special reduced rates in 1937.

**Bad Nauheim—Der Kaiserhof—**First-class hotel. Large garden facing baths and Kur-park. 150 rooms, 50 baths. Pension from R.M. 11.

**Bad Nauheim—Palast Hotel—**Most beautiful position facing the Kur-park and Baths. Ex. cuisine. Special diets. Pension from R.M. 10.

**Bad Nauheim—Hilbert's Park Hotel—**First-class Family Hotel. Unique location in quietest position of the Kur-Park opposite. Baths and Springs.

**Bad Schwalbach (Taunus)—Staatl. Kurhotel.** Every room with private toilet and balcony. Built 1931. Terms from R.M. 10/50.

**Cologne—Hotel Comedienhof—**Nr. Stn. & Cath. New wing Dec. 1936. Rms. fm. RM. 4, lav. & toil. fr. R.M. 6, pr. b. fr. R.M. 8. Gar. adj. A. Grieshaber, Mgr.

**Cologne—Excelsior Hotel Ernst—**The leading hotel of Cologne.

Opposite the Cathedral.

**Cologne—Hotel Fürstenhof am Dom—**Up-to-date renovated in 1937. Connected with Restaurant and Café. Director Otto Holl.

**Cologne—Hotel Monopol-Metropol—**  
The modern home for travellers.

First-class Restaurant.

**Dresden—Hotel Bellevue—**The leading Hotel. Unique pos. on the river. Garden-Park, Terraces. Reduced rates. Gar. Man. Dir. R. Bretschneider.

**Dresden—Hotel Schiller—**The latest first-class hotel. World renowned, distinguished family-home Near station.

**Düsseldorf—Bahnhof-Hotel—**The first class Hotel facing the Station. 120 bedrooms, 20 private bathrooms, Garage, Restaurants.

**Düsseldorf—Breidenbacher Hof—**Leading Hotel World renowned. Fav. home of int. soc. Fam. "Grill" Am. Bar—Orc. Gar. 150 R. fr. 6, 75 Pr. baths fr. 9.

**Frankfurt-on-Main—Hotel Excelsior—**Left exit of Central Station.

300 beds, from R.M. 4.

**Frankfurt-on-Main—Hotel Frankfurter Hof—**Leading, but not expensive.

Grill-room. Bar.

**Frankfurt—(on-the-Main)—Park Hotel—**Near central Station. Famous for its Hors D'oeuvres. Rooms from M.5. Garage and Pumps on the premises.

**Freiburg—Hotel Zähringer Hof—**The leading hotel of the district; thoroughly first-class; 160 beds, 50 bath-rooms.

**Garmisch-Partenkirchen—Hotels Gibson/Schönblick—**First-class houses. All modern comfort, near sporting grounds. Moderate terms.

**Garmisch—Bavarian Alps—Sonnenbühl—Golf Hotel,** facing the Zugspitze. First-class family hotel. Excellent Cuisine.

**Heidelberg—Hotel Europe—**First class. Quiet location in old park. Rooms from 5 R.M.



## The Queen of Scots

If sales may be taken as evidence "Highland Queen" has captured the popular fancy. For many years her sales have been growing, quickly, steadily and without fuss; recent pro-

gress has eclipsed all previous records. Queen of Scots! The title, though not of our choosing, is apt. If you would learn quite how apt, call next time for

## HIGHLAND QUEEN

PRODUCT OF THE LARGEST INDEPENDENT DISTILLERS IN SCOTLAND

MACDONALD &amp; MUIR LTD, Distillers, LEITH, EDINBURGH; also GLASGOW and LONDON.

## CONTINENTAL HOTELS—Continued.

## GERMANY (Continued)

**Heidelberg—Black Forest—Hotel Reichspost—**The Hotel for Personal Service, Comfort and Refinement in the Black Forest.

**Hundseck nr. Baden-Baden—Kurhaus & Restnt.** Hundseck (2952 feet). Sit. on the Black Forest. 160 beds. All mod. cmf. Pen. from R.M. 7 to R.M. 9.

**Leipzig—Hotel Astoria—**The latest and most perf. hotel bldg. Select home of Intern. Soc. and Arist'cy. Man. by M. Hartung, Coun. of Com.

**Munich—Grand Hotel Continental—**Where everyone feels at home. Quiet location. Moderate terms. Garage.

**Munich—Hotel Grunewald—**  
Opposite central station.  
300 beds. Every comfort. Bierstube.

**Munich—Hotel "Der Königshof" Karlsplatz—**1st class. Central situation. 150 rooms, 50 baths. From 5 Mk. New Garage in hotel.

**Munich—Park Hotel—**Well-known family house. All rooms with hot & cold running water. Most reasonable rates.

**Nuremberg—Hotel Königshof—**All comforts. Moderate prices. Situated the entrance of the old town. Opposite the station.

**Sand—Kurhaus Sand—R.A.C. Hotel** (2900 feet). Black Forest, near Baden-Baden. Lake and sun-bathg. fishg. Inclusive terms fm Mk. 6. Catalogues.

**Sasbachwalden (Black Forest)—Landhaus Fuchs—**20 miles fr. Baden-Baden, a country hse. dsngd. for the few. Private swim. pool. R.A.C., N.T.C. hotel.

**Stuttgart—Hotel Graf Zeppelin—**Facing Main Station. The most up-to-date Hotel in South Germany.

**Triburg—Park Hotel Wehrle—**THE Black Forest Home for English people. First class. Fully illustrated prospectus on demand.

**Walchenseel—Strandhotel Fischer—**  
Facing beautiful lake, Alps. Every comfort. Pension from 7 Mk.

**Wiesbaden—Hotel Schwarzer Bock—**1st-cl. fam. hotel. 300 beds. Mod. bath in hotel. Golf, Tennis. Garage. Pension from 9 Marks.

**Wiesbaden—Hotel Nassauer Hof—**World renowned. Finest pos. opposite Park and Opera. Wiesbaden Springs. Patd by best Brit. Soc. Pen. from 12 Mk.

## GERMANY (Continued)

**Wiesbaden—Palast Hotel—**First-class hotel opposite Kochbrunnen. Every possible comfort. Own bath-establishment. Pension from R.M. 10.

**Wiesbaden—Hotel Roso—**World-renowned Hotel, own bathing establishment. Patronised by English and American Society. Pension from Marks 11.

**Wiesbaden—Victoria Hotel—**First-class family Hotel. Thermal baths, own spring. Garage. Pension from 8 Marks.

**Wiesbaden—Hotel Vier Jahreszeiten** (Four Seasons) Select home of Society. Best position opposite Kurhaus, Opera, Parks. Pens. from R.M. 12.

## ITALY.

**Stresa—Lake Maggiore Regina Palace Hotel—**On the lake. Pension from Lire 50. Tennis. Golf. Orchestra.

## SWITZERLAND

**Geneva—The Beau Rivage—**With its open air Restaurant Terrace on the lake fac. Mt. Blanc. Most comf. Prices reduc. Rms. from Sw. Frs. 6.50.

**Geneva—Hôtel de la Paix—**On the Lake facing Mont-Blanc. Close to pier and places of interest. Select but mod. in cost. Nice rooms from S. Fr. 6.

**Guntlen—Park Hotel.** (Lake Thun)—Full South on lake front. Large Park. Gar. 1st-class family Hotel. Bathing, Tennis, Golf. Pension from Fr. 11.50 up.

**Interlaken—Hotel Schweizerhof—**Rnwnd for its fine sit., ex. cooking and comf. Rms. fr. Fr. 5.50, Pen-rate from Fr. 13. TH. WIRTH, Managing-Prop.

**Lausanne—Hotel Maurice—**On the Lake. 100 beds. The best first-class hotel. Inclusive terms 10/-.

**Lausanne—Victoria Hotel—**(First-class). The most comfortable at the station. Most moderate terms. Personal attention.

## SWITZERLAND (Continued)

**Lucerne—Hotel Beau-Rivage—**Facing lake, next door to Casino. First class. Excellent food. Pension from S. Frs. 13.

**Lucerne—Carlton Hotel—**1st class. English House. Finest situation on lake. Open-air rest. Private lake baths free for guests. Park. Tennis. Garage.

**Lucerne—The National—**Ideal location on lake. World known for comfort and personal attention.

**Lucerne—The Palace—**a de luxe hotel in unrivalled situation, directly on lake-front, quiet—yet central. Write for new brochure and map "E".

**Lugano—Adler Hotel—**Near station, in own gardens facing lake, exceptional view. Rooms from Frs. 3.50, Pension from 10 Frs. Garage Boxes.

**Montreux—Montreux Palace Hotel—**Ideal for holidays at all seasons. All rooms facing lake. Mod. comf., Golf. Ten. Large Park. Garage. Beach.

**Ouchy-Lausanne—Hotel Du Chateau—**1st. class hotel in own park on the lake. Seat of Lausanne Conference. Terms R.M. 5. Pen. from Fr. 12 up.

**Thun—Hotel Bellevue and Park—**Central for excursions. Pension from Fr. 10. Large Park, Tennis, Swimming and Golf.

**Wengen—Grand Hotel Belvedere—**First class hotel with every mod. comf., ex. cuisine, large gar. Swim., tennis, mountaineering. All incl. rates from 15/-.

**Wengen—Palace Hotel—**The leading hotel of the Jungfrau District. Inclusive terms from Frs. s. 14.50. F. Borter, Propr.

## YUGOSLAVIA

**Bled, on Lake Blejsko-Jecero.** Grand Hotel Toplice. 1st Cl. Htl. Splnd. pos. on Lake. Thrml. Swim. Pool. Enq. Yugo. Ex. Agency, 25, Cockspur St. Ldn. S.W.1

MARIENLYST CURE AND SEA BATH.

## HELSINGÖR (EL SINORE), DENMARK

Season: JUNE, JULY and AUGUST.

The world-famous seaside establishment of the North, situated on the sea where Oeresund and Cattegat meet. 150 rooms. Pension from 10/- daily. Great Orchestra, Ballroom, Casino, Tennis, Golf, &c. Excellent Sea Bathing. Illustrated Booklet on application.

Tel.: Marienlyst, Elsinore.

Phones: Elsinore Nos. 41 &amp; 177.





IN THE 'EASY-ACCESS' INNER  
FOIL PACK AND SEALED FRESH  
IN MOISTURE-PROOF  
'CELLOPHANE'

10 for 6D • 20 for 1/-

25 for 1/3

*Carreras Ltd*

150 YEARS' REPUTATION  
FOR QUALITY

*"Craven 'A' quality  
never varies—they're  
always smooth & fresh!"*